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A HISTORY

OF THE

FAMILY OF KYNNERSLEY,

OF LEIGHTON, SHROPSHIRE,

TOGETHER WITH SOME ACCOUNT OF THE

FAMILIES OF

LEIGHTON, GARDNER, & PANTING,

BY

THOMAS FREDERICK KYNNERSLEY.

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THERE is little or no doubt that the ancestors of the families of Kynnersleys and Leighton were settled in England at the time of the Conquest, 1066, the former at Kynnersley Castle, in Herefordshire, the latter at Leighton, in Shropshire.

As the Kynnersleys inter-married with the Leightons in the 15th century, I will first of all begin with the Leighton Family, and quote from "Eyton's Antiquities of Shropshire" the following, Vol. VII., page 325:

In *Domesday* this manor appears as one of those held in demesne by Rainald Vicecomes.—"The same Rainald holds Lestone. Leuui held it in King Edward's time. Here are three hides. In demesne are III ox-teams; and VI Neatherds, IIII Villians, and VII Boors, with a Priest and one Frenchman, have V teams. Here is a Mill of 4s. *(annual value)*, and half a league of wood yeilding 11d. *(annually)*. In King Edward's time the Manor was worth 20s. *(per annum)*; now it is worth 40s. He (Rainald), found it waste."*

The reign of Henry I closed about fifty years after *Domesday*. Within that fifty years Rainald, or one of his successors, enfeoffed a Tenant in Leighton. That Tenant was Ancestor of the knightly family which took a name from

* *Domesday*, fo. 254, fo. 103, b. 1.

the place, and which has borne its part in Shropshire History from that day to this. The labours of Heralds have been bestowed on the early part of this genealogy, with ruinous effect. Invention has supplied the place of fact, and thus an ancient pedigree, which needed no adornment or addition, has been supplanted by an incredible myth.

TIHEL, or TIEL, the known ancestor of the Leightons, was probably the first Feoffee who held the Manor, and his æra was, if so, the reign of Henry I. His name is apparently Saxon, but the arms borne by the Leightons, point, I think, to some early alliance with the influential House of Fitz Warin. Tihel de Lahtune, as he is in this instance called, survived, the restoration of Henry II. to the throne, and of the first William Fitz Allan to his Shropshire estates. Between the years 1155 and 1160, he attests two Charters —one where Gilbert Fitz William of Hadnall makes a grant of land to Haughmond Abbey,—the other a contemporary confirmation of the said grant, evidently by William Fitz Alan himself.* Before the year 1165 Tihel had been succeeded by his son, who appears in the *Liber Niger* as—

RICHARD FITZ TIEL, and as holding one knight's-fee of *old feoffment*, in the Barony of Fitz Alan.† In 1177 we find Richard Fitz Tiell paying the half of a sum of 40s. in which he had been amerced by King Henry II. for forest-trespass. The Justices recently in-eyre, had also amerced Richard Fitz Tihel 20s., apparently for giving false evidence *(quia negavit quod postea recognovit)* § In the year 1178 he had discharged both his debts, and was *quit.*|| The Shropshire Forest-roll of 1180 commences with a series of persons and

* Haughmond Chartulary.

† *Liber Niger*, I, 143.

§|| *Rot. Pipe*, 23, 24 Hen. II. Salop.

places which we see at once to have belonged to the Jurisdiction or Baliwick of the Wrekin. Among the number one Eliot is amerced 12d. for a *pourpresture* in *Lecton*, and Richard de Lehton is assessed 7s. for an *imblacement* of 7 acres of corn. Also Richard de Lehton is amerced 2s. for waste. The Pipe-Roll of 1188 shows Richard de Leocton paying a fine of 6s. 8d. which the Justices-in-Eyre had put upon him for *disseizin*. On December 5, 1194, Richard de Letton having a suit pending at Westminster against William de Hetleia (Hadley), excused himself from attending, by the *essoign* called *de malo veniendi*. His *Essoignor* was John de Rile.* I am inclined to think that all the above extracts relate to Richard de Leighton (I.), *alias* Richard Fitz Tiel; but inasmuch as he was succeeded by a son and grandson of the same name, it is not easy to mark the points of interval in this succession. It was perhaps—

Richard de Leighton (II.), who, as Richard de Lecton, was subjected to a charge of half a merk in 1200 by Hugh de Nevill, then Justice of the Forest, and who paid the debt in 1201. Perhaps also the following Deed, which certainly passed about 1200 or 1201, may be looked upon as a confirmation, granted by the Suzerain, at the period of the Grantee's succession. So interesting a document should be given in its original language:—

"Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit, Willielmus filius Willielmi, filii Alani, salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et hâc presenti cartâ meâ confirmasse Ricardo de Lectona et heredibus suis totam villam de Lectona, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, in bosco et plano, in viis et semitis, aquis et molendinis, et in omnibus locis ad predictam villam pertinentibus,

* *Rot Curæ Regis*, I. p. 132.

cum advocacione ecclesiæ ejusdem villæ, tenandam de me et heredibus meis, sibi et heredibus suis, in feudo et hereditate, libere et quiete et honorifice per idem servicium quod ipse et antecessores sui mihi et antecessoribus meis inde facere solebant. Et quia volo hanc concessionem firmam et inconcussam permanere, eam sigilli mei impressione confirmavi. Hiis testibus, Roberto Corbet, Hamone Extraneo, Warino de Burwardell, Reinerio de Le, Roberto de Wodescota, Bartholomeo filio Petri, Hamone filio Marescot, et multis, aliis."*

At the Assizes of October, 1203, Richard de Lecton appears as a Knight and as a Juror, in several causes tried by the process of *Grand Assize.* For some false finding as a common Juror, he and his associates were amerced half a merk each. Again in the Pipe Roll of 1207 Richard de Lethon appears paying an amercement of similar amount for some unspecified offence.

Not without hesitation I fix upon the interval between the years 1210 and 1215 as the probable date of the following Charter of Richard de Leighton (II.):—

"Notum sit tam presentibus quam futuris quod ego Ricardus filius Ricardi de Lehton, pro amore Dei et pro animabus antecessorum et successorum (meorum) concessi, etc. Deo et Sanctæ Mariæ et Monachis de Buldewas totum pratum de Ewewere, tam illam partem quæ fuit de dominico patris mei, quam illam quæ fuit Ricardi filii Lamberti, scilicit quicquid est inter terram arabilem et Sabrinam fluvium, cum duobus seylionibus qui juxta sunt per terminos ibidem factos; tenendum et habendum, ipsis

* Charter in the possession of T. F. Kynnersley, Esq., of Leighton Hall.

et successoribus, in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosynam; excepto quod dabunt inde annuatim mihi vel heredibus (meis) quatuor denarios ad festum Sancti Michaelis pro omni servicio. Et habebunt in ipso prato pasturam bobus et aliis quibuslibet averiis suis, et liberum introitum et regressum averiis suis ad ipsum pratum, et ab ipso per terram meam et hominum meorum; ita tamen ut non noceant feno vel blado meo vel hominum meorum. Et ego et heredes mei ipsum prenominatum pratum, cum prenominatis aisiamentis, eis garentabimus contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus—Hugone de Seinton, Thoma de Costentin, Willielmo de Middelhope, Ricardo filio ipsius, Willielmo de Bassechirche, Hugone de Bolinghal, Alano de Billewes clerico de Billewes, Radulfo de Erleton, Willielmo fratre ejus, et multis aliis."*

Besides the effective bearing which this Deed will be seen to have on the Leighton Pedigree, some heraldic interest attaches to its Seal. Leaving that matter to a note,† I proceed to state my opinion that the next Richard de Leighton who occurs was son and heir of the above Benefactor to Buildwas Abbey. With this idea I class the following extracts under the name of—

Richard de Leighton (III.), though I leave it a question whether some of the early ones relate to him or his father.

In the struggles which closed the reign of John we have seen that Sir Hugh de Sheinton, being one of the Coroners of Shropshire, remained a Royalist. Richard de

* Blakeway's transcript from W. Mytton's MSS. The Deed was in 1734 in possession of Richard Boycot, Rector of Whittington.

† From Richard de Leighton's thus using the cognizance of a Lion or Leopard it would seem that the family had not yet assumed those Fitz-Warin Arms, which I cannot but think point to some latent fact in its history.

Leighton, on the other hand, and Thomas de Constantine took the same side with young John Fitz Allan, their Suzerain. Hence a Writ-Close of April 10, 1216, orders the Sheriff of Shropshire to hand over to John Fitz Philip the lands of Richard de Leghton in Leghton and Garmundeston (Garmeston), which lands, together with those of Thomas de Costentin, unless they were of more than £20 (annual) value, the King had granted to the said John.*

A Writ of King Henry III., dated November 3, 1217, certifies the Sheriff of Shropshire that Richard de Letton had returned to his allegiance.† Such a writ was of course tantamount to an order for the restoration of his estates. Accordingly at the Assizes of November, 1221, we have Sir Richard de Lechton as a Knight, and as a Selector of other Knights, who tried certain causes of *Grand Assize*. At these same Assizes he was called to warranty by his Tenant, Robert de Wodecot, who was impleaded for a part of Leighton Mill. A Writ of King Henry III., dated at Ludlow on October 2, 1224, orders that Richard de Lecton, Richard de Middelhope, and Thomas de Constantine, being three of the King's Verderers for Shropshire, shall not, as long as they hold that office, be put on any Assizes, Juries, or Recognitions, but the Sheriff was not to remove them from any panel on which they were already serving.‖ However, in August, 1226, all three persons appear on a Jury of the chief men of Shropshire, to try certain issues connected with the Stiperstones Forest.

The Pipe-Roll of 1231 exhibits Richard de Lecton and Thomas de Constantine once more in conjunction, viz., as sureties for Gilbert de Bukenhull. It would be tedious to requote the various deeds already set forth, which show

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* † ‖ *Rot. Claus.* I. 260, 373, 623.

Richard de Leighton and Richard de Middelhope in each other's company about this time. In Michaelmas Term, 1237, Richard de Middelhope, Thomas de Constantine, and Richard de Lecton appear as Fellow-Jurors in a great cause heard before the King at Worcester.

The *Feodary* of 1240 duly registers Richard de Letton as holding a knight's-fee in Letton, in the Barony of John Fitz Alan.* In the same year Richard de Letton was impleaded by William de Erleton for refusing to allow the said William reasonable *estovers* in Legton bosc, such as he had been used to have, viz., *husbote* and other *estovers*. By fine levied on November 18, 1240, Richard de Legton allows the demand, subject to the purview of his own Forester. For this the Plaintiff gave a *sore-sparrow-hawk*.

A Patent of July 14, 1241, again associates Richard de Leghton and Richard de Middelhope as Justices, to deliver Shrewsbury Goal, and to try a civil suit at the next County Court. I shall elsewhere give proof that in or after the year 1242 Richard de Leighton was still acting as a Verderer of the Shropshire Forests. On two Inquests, held pursuant to Writs of May 7 and July 9, 1246, and which have been set forth under Caus, Richard de Leighton was Juror. Perhaps the year 1249 is the latest date which can be assigned to any of the numerous attestations of Sir Richard de Leighton (III). Even at that rate his activity would seem to have been nearly coextensive with his life, for within the next three years he was certainly deceased.

William de Leighton, who in the year 1256 appears in the important post of Constable of Oswestry, was son and successor of Richard. He attests, apparently as a

* *Testa de Nevill*, p. 44.

knight, and at a somewhat earlier period, a Charter to Buildwas Abbey (which I have set forth under Ragdon).

I find notice of a Charter whereby in the year 1252 —"William, son of Richard, Lord of Leithone, grants his Mill of Leithone to God and Saint Milburg and the Monks of Wenlock."† I have never seen any evidence that this gift held good; indeed it is strange to find a Leighton thus granting to Wenlock in preference to Buildwas. The latter House, as we shall see, obtained a Mill in Leighton the very next year, and though not by William de Leighton's grant, yet apparently with his sanction.

The Bradford Hundred-Roll of 1255 gives important evidence about Leighton. "William, Lord of Leheton, holds the Manor of Leheton of John Fitz Alan by service of one knight's-fee in time of war, at Oswestry Castle, for forty days, and at the Tenant's charges. And the Manor is III hides (the *Domesday* estimate) and pays 12d. *per annum* for *stretward* and 12d. for *motfee*, and does due suit to County and Hundred."

"The Abbot of Buildwas obtained entry into the said Manor in respect of one meadow, in the time of the said William's grandfather; and he holds the said meadow in pure alms; and it is worth one merk yearly."

"The same Abbot bought a certain Mill from Robert de Wodecote two years ago, and he holds the said Mill, in the said Manor of Lechton, of the fee of William de Lechton, and it is worth 16s. *per annum*."*

† *Sheriffs of Shropshire*, p. 74, note—This Deed had a Seal of the ordinary Fitz-Warin Arms, viz., Quarterly per fesse indented; and had this Legend—SIGILL WILLI DE LEITHON.

* *Rot, Hundred*, II. 57.

When we see that William de Leihton himself was the second Juror who reported on the tenures of Bradford Hundred, we are satisfied of the accuracy of the above return, and not surprised at its fulness. It helps to prove four generations in the Leighton Pedigree, for we learn that Richard, son of another Richard de Leighton, and granter of the meadow aforesaid, was William de Leighton's Grandfather.

At the Assizes of 1256, William de Leighton was one of the two Jurors of Bradford Hundred who chose the rest of the Panel. The Justices pronounced him and other knights *in misericordia* for refusing to make some *Perambulation* which they had ordered.

On April 2, 1258, we have *Sir William de Leghton, Knight, Constable of Oswestry*, testifying in full Court of the Hundred of Oswestry to a grant then made to Haughmond Abbey.* In Easter Term, 1260, William de Lecton was one of the only two Jurors who appeared at Westminster to certify as to their previous verdict in the famous Trial between Thomas Corbet of Caus and Fulk Fitz Warin. I shall hereafter cite evidence to show that Sir William de Leighton died in 1263, apparently about the month of March. In perfect consistency with such a date we find early mention of his son and successor, whom I will call—

Richard de Leighton (IV.,) for a Patent of February 18, 1263, includes Richard de Lecton among those who were to be protected from all Law-suits, etc., till June 24 following, and as long as there should be war with Wales. Richard de Leighton then undoubtedly shared in the toils of that period, so memorable on the Shropshire Borders, when the Princes of North Wales and of Powys stood leagued with De Montfort against the English Crown.

* Haughmond Chartulary, fo. 234—b.

This Richard de Leighton succeeded his Father as a Coparcener in the Manor of Stanwardine-in-the-Fields. How this arose I shall consider elsewhere; but I may here state that in the course of a Suit which, in 1272, Richard de Leighton had, concerning a lease of lands at Eyton (near Stanwardine), he was obliged to prove incidentally the date of his Father's death. Of this information I have already availed myself.

On January 27, 1282, a fine was levied at Westminster between Robert (Burnell), Bishop of Bath and Wells, Plaintiff, and Richard de Leghton, Deforciant, of a messuage and one acre of land in Leghton, whereof was Plea of Convention. Richard acknowledged the premises (which I presume were glebe), together with the Advowson of Leghton Church, to be the Bishop's—to hold to the Bishop and his heirs under Richard and his heirs for ever, at a *clove-rent.* For this the Bishop is said to have given a *sore sparrow-hawk.*

We know that Bishop Burnell forthwith conveyed the above premises and Advowson to Buildwas Abbey. We have also seen how the Monks propitiated or rewarded their Benefactor. As regards their recent acquisition they of course took immediate steps to obtain permission to appropriate the Rectory of Leighton, and we know that they were successful. In prospect of such success, and with reference to the territorial interests which they would have in Leighton, as appropriators of the glebe-land, the Monks seem to have had some negotiations with Sir Richard de Leighton. By one agreement dated in 12 Edward I. (1283-4), Sir Richard covenants that, in case the Monks "shall possess the Church of Leighton *in proprios usus,*" they shall keep a certain quantity of stock in the common of pastures of Leighton, over and above what they were already entitled to keep under grant of Sir

William, father of Sir Richard. Sir Richard further commutes his present hay-tithes for a plot of meadow in Addeley, to be conveyed to the Monks; and in lieu of certain plots already given in commutation of other hay-tithes, Sir Richard undertakes to measure and convey to the Monks, a plot of equal extent, before Christmas, 1284. In lieu of *houseboot* and *hayboot* Sir Richard will give the Monks a small meadow of 2s. annual value, besides a certain quantity of fuel under *view* of his Forester. Sir Richard was to keep the meadow called The Rea, fenced in, and the Monks were to have no common right in that. Both parties bound themselves in £40 to the Church of Lichfield to fulfil the above agreement as soon as practicable.*

Another, and probably earlier agreement,† is without date, and a little less definite than the above, but contains nothing worth reciting. I must, however, give at length a Deed which I conceive to be Sir Richard de Leighton's fulfilment of a part of his undertakings—a supposition which, as regards date, is quite consistent with the known æra of the attesting witnesses :—

"Sciant, etc., quod ego Ricardus dominus de Leghton pro amore Dei, etc., dedi, etc., Abbati et Conventui de Buldewas et eorum successoribus quandum placeam terræ meæ in territorio de Leghton, cum pertinentiis suis; illam videlicet quæ vocatur Moseruding, et jacet, inter terram meem ex unâ parte et pratum dictorum Abbatis et Conventûs ex alterâ sicut rubis et unâ haiâ circumquaque inluditur; habendam etc. in liberam, purem, et perpetuam elemosynam, etc. Hiis testibus —Domino Adam de Lacy, Hugone domino de Scheyntone, Waltero de Dreytone, Henrico de Garmundestone, Willielmo Peyn de Leghtone, Willielmo Brun de eadem."‡

*† *Dukes Antiquities*, pp. lxvi, lxvii.
‡ *Rot. Cart.* 20 Edw. I., No. 40.

The *Feodary* of 1284 says that "Richard de Lechton holds the vills of Lechton and Garmonston under Richard Fitz Alan, who holds of the King *in capite*." A somewhat later *Feodary* expresses Richard de Leighton's services to be that of a knight's fee, and adds that his estate in Leighton and Garmston was *geldable*.

Again at this point of the Leighton genealogy I am uncertain as to the time when Richard de Leighton (IV.) was succeeded by a son of the same name. A Sir Richard de Leighton occurs, either with the express title of Knight, or in the position of a Knight, under the following dates, viz., on a Jura of December, 1285, in a testing-clause of 1286, as a Knight in August, 1290, and as a Witness in March, 1294.

Again we have a Richard de Leighton, apparently a Knight, attesting a Buildwas Deed in May, 1303, and sitting as Foreman of a Jury at Wellington, in March, 1304. This person I shall call—

Richard de Leighton (V.,) and proceed to say what is further known of him. By some means or other he came into collision with the Consistory Court of the Diocese, and having been repeatedly pronounced *contumacious* by Bishop Langton's Commissary in the said Court, was at last excommunicated. On January 12, 1310, the Bishop absolves Sir Richard de Leghton, Knight, from this sentence, but enjoins that under a penalty of 40 merks he shall, before Michaelmas next ensuing, journey to Rome, and their offer 12 pounds of wax-candles in the Church of St Peter, and make a like oblation in the Church of St. Paul.*

I presume that the Knight preferred the penalty to

* Register Langton, fo. 65.

the journey, but of this we have no evidence. His employments and trusts at home were as follows :—

During the reign of Edward II. he was returned as a Knight of the Shire for Salop, to five Parliaments, viz., three in 1313, one in 1314, and one in 1318. In four instances we have evidence of his attendance, and in the last case his Manucaptors were Roger de Leighton and William de Leighton (of Eaton Constantine). In 1308 and 1316, Sir Richard de Leighton acted as a Commissioner of array, and for raising levies in Shropshire.* In the *Feodary* of March, 1316, he is returned as Lord of the Vill of Leighton, and in May, 1324, he was summoned from the County of Salop to attend a Great Council at Westminster.†

I must conclude my account of this family with showing the mode in which this Richard de Leighton settled his estate. The Deed, of which I give an abstract, passed on July 13, 1315, and must be taken as a feoffment-in-trust :—

"Ricardus Dominus de Leghton, Miles, dedi, etc., Willielmo filio Ricardi Pride de Salop, pro quâdam summâ quam dedit, etc., totum manerium meum de Leghton cum dominio ejusdem manerii.—Habendum et tenendum cum wardis Releviis, Escaetis, homagiis, fidelitatibus, sectis, serviciis, boscis, moris, etc., dicto Willielmo et heredibus et assignastis, de capitalibus dominis imperpetuum sine retinemento mei, etc. Hiis testibus—Dominis Ricardo de Harlegh, et Willielmo de Lodelawe, Militibus; Rogerio de Cheney, Hugone de Sheynton, Rogerio de Mokeleye, Hugone de Besselowe, Johnne Rondulf, et aliis. Dat' apud Leghton Dominicâ post Translacionem Sti Thome Martyris anno

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* † *Parliamentary Writs*, IV., 1090-1.

Regni Regis Edwardi octavo finiente"*

A Fine levied at Westminster on October 13, 1315, shows that the above feoffment was by Royal Licence, and declares the uses of William Pride's Trust. The fine purports to be levied between Richard de Leghton and his wife Agnes, Plaintiffs (William, son of Richard de la Fountain, of Upton, being put in Agnes's place by Writ Royal), and William, son of Richard Pride of Salop, Deforciant, of the Manor of Leghton, etc., whereof was Plea of Convention. Richard acknowledges the right of William, who in return concedes and surrenders the premises to Richard and Agnes, to hold to them and to their heirs which Richard shall have begotten of Agnes, of the Chief-Lords of the Fee. If Richard die without heirs by Agnes, then after the deaths of Richard and Agnes the premises shall remain to Walter, son of Richard, and to the heirs of Walter's body—to hold of the Lords of the Fee. On Walter's death without such heirs, there are further remainders to John, brother of Walter, and to William, son of Richard de Leghton.

As it is impossible to draw a Pedigree from any Fine couched in such technical language as the above, I will not discuss how this entail took effect.

I will merely state that on April 10, 1347, John de Leighton appears as Lord of Leighton, and that he had a brother, another John, and a sister Agnes, tenants in the Manor.†

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* Charter at Leighton.—The dating clause of this Deed is very remarkable. The Clerk neglects to distinguish Edward II. from his Father or Son. Moreover, he was ignorant that Edward II's regnal years terminated on July 7, and so that the Deed really belonged to the *beginning* of the King's *ninth*, and not at the *end* of his *eighth* year. The Seal of the Deed is also remarkable. It is of white wax, and gives the Grantor's Arms as—*Quarterly per fesse indented, over all a Bendlet.*

† *Duke's Antiquities*, p. lxviii.

Among the Undertenants in Leighton I must mention several who will occur to us elsewhere in higher positions. Among others, the Woodcotes, who were Lords of the adjoining Manor of Eye, held Leighton Mill under the Lords of Leighton, and, as it would seem, had their own Undertenants at the said Mill. At the Assizes of November, 1221, *Lucia*, widow of Damian de Lecton, sued Robert de Wodecot for a third of Leighton Mill, which she claimed as her dower. Robert de Wodecot called Richard de Lecton to warranty, who was present, but claimed to have reasonable notice before he could appear in warranty. The cause was adjourned till January 14, when also it was to be shown what interest Milisent, widow of Robert de Wodecot, the present Plaintiff's Father, had in the Mill; for the said Milisent, although summoned by the Plaintiff for the present hearing, was not forthcoming. Lucia had named her son Philip, or else Geoffrey de Dunnoc, as her Attorney, when Robert de Wodecot reappeared in Court and surrendered what was claimed.* The fine which ensued is preserved. Robert de Wudecot concedes the said third of Lecton Mill to Lucia for life, to hold under himself and his heirs, at a rent of 2s. 1¼d.

A Deed which, if I may judge from the handwriting, belongs to the early part of Henry III.'s reign, is evidently the act of two persons of less importance at Leighton than elsewhere, but I must confine myself to the substance of this document.

"Aldith and Agnes, daughters of Walter Fitz John, under advice of friends, and with consent of their Mother Aldith, quit-claim to their Lord, Richard de Lehton, and his heirs, all the right in all meadows and assarts which they had claimed against the said Richard under the King's writ of

* *Assizes*, 6 Hen. III. m. 4 *dorso*.

mort d'ancestre, viz., as heirs of their father, Walter Fitz John. Witnesses—Thomas de Costentin, Hugh de Sheinton, Thomas Parson, of Lehton, William le Rus, and Alan le Mer.*

About the year 1253, "Robert, son of Robert de Wodecote, gives to Buildwas Abbey the Mill of *La Merchayne*, and the *Vivary* thereof; to hold of him and his heirs in *pure almoign*, the Monks rendering to William Lord of Lethon, and to his heirs, 6s. for all services, and being entitled to *easements* off the said William's land, in all such places as were specified in the Charter of Richard de Lehton to the present Grantor's father. He also grants to the Monks the site of a Mill anywhere they may chose in the valley of Bachstanesbache, rendering to William de Lehton *one pound of cumin* when such Mill should be completed. Witnesses—Sir William de Lechton, Hugh de Scheynton, Alan de Parva Buldewas, William de Erleton, William de Pyvlesdon, and others."†

At the Assizes of 1256, Richard de Leyton was returned as one of the Coroners of Shropshire *qui debet jurare* that is, I presume, give an account upon oath of matters pertaining to his office. It is possible that this refers to the then deceased Lord of Leighton, rather than to any living member of the family.

William Payn, another Undertenant in this Manor, occurs as a witness or a Juror, from 1284 to 1312.

GARMSTON.—The Undertenants of Garmston took their name from the place. William de Garmunston, who occurs

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* Charter at Leighton.—This Deed had originally two seals of considerable size. A fragment of the second (probably that of Agnes Fitz Walter), exhibits the device of a winged quadruped tripping. Of the Legend the following letters remain, SIGILL X X X X X D X LEGT'; so that it seems possible that the claimants were related to the House of Leighton. In or about the year 1248 William de Garmston appears using a seal with a similar, but not identical, device.

† *Rot Cart.* 20 Edw. I. No. 41.

about 1248, seems also to have had an interest in Orleton. Thomas de Garmundeston occurs on a local Jury in 1249. Henry de Garmston occurs on various Juries from March, 1281 to March, 1304. On March 18, 1303, an inquest was held at Berwick to prove the age of John Mauveysin. I cannot help citing the testimony of the Witness first examined, showing, as it does, how a Yeoman of the time of Edward I. kept his diary:—"Henry de Garmeston, aged 60, deposed that John Mauveysin was born at Astley, on August 6th, 1281; and the Deponent remembered the date, because his own daughter Anable was born on All Saints' Day in the same year.*

A Deed of feoffment granted by Sir Richard de Leighton to Hugh, son of the above Henry de Garmeston, on October 1, 1300, combines some names already mentioned. "Richard, Lord of Leighton, Knight, gives some *quit-claims* to Hugh, son of Henry de Garmeston, his heirs and assigns, all right in one virgate in the vill of Garmeston, which William de Wyllarscote and his wife Christiana held, to hold for ever, for the Grantee's homage and a rent of 10s., and for 10 merks paid down." The Grantee may feed such swine as shall be bred on the said land, in the Grantor's Wood of Leghton; he may built two messuages, with cutilages, on the said land, doing suit to the Grantor's Court of Leighton, when it shall be necessary to pass any judgment by a full Court.† The Grantor reserves a power of making a Park in his Manor of Leighton.‡ Witnesses—Hugh Lord de Sheinton, Nicholas de Borewardesleye, John de Costenyn,

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* *Inquisitions*, 31 Edw. I., No. 178.

† *Cum necesse fuerit de judicio reddendo per afforciamentum Curiæ.*

‡ Some of the localities named as boundaries of the prospective Park may be worth naming, *e.g.*, "a certain spot where the watercourse in the Baxtonebache, towards Eye, falls into the Severn—the Middelfeld of Garmeston—the land called Le Helde—Rudenefeld—Le Portwey—the Leemore Furlong—Spedheld—the Nether Mulne (Lower Mill) in Leghton—the Edene Furlong—the Bridge in Leghton—the Impeyard—the Grantor's Orchard, and the Severn.

John Mauveysyn, of Berrewyk, and William Payn, of Leghton.*

In November, 1316, I find Hugh de Garmston's name on a local Jury.

A certain Leuui temp. Edward Confr. is supposed to have held Leighton, of which we have no proof. We see from Eyton that the known ancestor of the Leightons was Tihel, or Tiel de Lahtune, Lord of the Manor of Leighton, Temp. Henry I. (1155-1160), and the following Pedigree of Leighton, of Leighton, compiled from Eyton's "Antiquities of Shropshire," Blakeway's "Sheriffs," Ancient Deeds, and Parish Registers and Wills, is an undoubted Pedigree of which there is ample proof, and the Marriages of which I can at present obtain no proof are not recorded.

* Charter in possession of T. F. Kynnersley, Esq., Leighton Hall

PEDIGREE OF LEIGHTON, OF LEIGHTON. *(a)*

Compiled from Eyton's *Antiquities of Shropshire*, Blakeway's *Sheriffs*, Ancient Deeds, and Parish Registers and Wills.

ARMS *(b)*:—Quarterly per fesse indented *or* and *gu.*, over all a bendlet *sa.*

Leuui *(c)*
temp. Edwd. Confr.
⋮

Tihel or Tiel de Lathune = d. and coh. of Lacy Warren.
Lord of the Manor of Leighton temp. Henry I. (1155-1160). (Hardwicke's MSS.)

(1) Richard Fitz Tiel de Lehton = Alice, d. of Warin de Burwardesley, and sister and coh. of Philip de Burwardesley (Hardw. MS.). (Quarterly per fesse indented).
s. & h. Succeeded 1165.

(2) Sir Richard de Leighton =
s. & h. Succeeded 1200 *(d)*.

(3) Sir Richard de Leighton =
s. & h. Succeeded 1215.

Sir William de Leighton =
s. & h. 1252. Constable of Oswestry Castle *(e)*

(4) Sir Richard de Leighton = Matilda, d. & coh. of Philip Lord Strange of Knockin and Basset. (*gu.* two lions passant in pale *arg.*)
s. & h. 1263

(5) Sir Richard de Leighton = Agnes.
s. & h. 1285. Knight of Shire, 1313, 1314, 1318.
Monument at Buildwas Abbey now in Leighton Church, engraved in Eyton's *Antiquities*.

(6) Sir Richard de Leighton = Knight of Shire for Salop 1338 [a]

(f) Sir John de Leighton = Lord of Leighton in 1347. — Margaret, d. & coh. of Sir John Drake of co. Wilts, Kn't. (*arg.* a wyvern, wings expanded and tail mowed *sa.* The Leighton crest is probably from this coat.)

John de Leighton = of Leighton, and of Church Stretton, jure uxoris 1385. — Matilda, d. & h. of William Cambray, of Church Stretton. (*or* 3 boars' heads 2 & 1. couped close *sa.* The Cambrays resided in the Bank Mansion, Church Stretton, now pulled down.)

Edward Leighton = of Leighton, and Church Stretton, ob. 34, H. VI., Will at Doctors' Commons, 1854 *(g)* — Elizabeth, d. & coh. of Sir Joseph Stapleton of Stapleton, co. Salop. (*az.* a lion rampant double queued *or.*)

Robert Leighton adm. Burgess of Shrewsbury, 5 E. IV., 1465, "a quo Leightons of co. York" represented by the late Lord Leighton, R.A., the celebrated painter. Arms without the bendlet.

Edward Leighton = of Church Stretton, 20 H. VI., 1441-2, ob. 1455 — Agnes, d. of Thomas Hopton, of Cotes, IR. III., 1483.

Leightons of Cotes and of Shrewsbury. Arms without the bendlet.

John Leighton *(h)* = of Leighton and of Wattlesborough, jure uxoris, 1455, Sheriff of Shropshire, 1468, 1472, 1482, 1493. Constable of Oswestry Castle, 1476. Steward of Bishop's Castle, 1463-4, Steward of Pontesbury, 1474. — Anchoretta 2nd d. & coh. of Sir John Burgh, of Wattlesborough Kn't *(i)*. (*az.* a chevron-bet. 3 fleurs-de-lis *erm*) Died in the life-time of her father.

[1]Elizabeth, d. of Walter Devereux, Lord Ferrers of Chartley bur. at Burford, 1516. Widow of Sir Rich. Corbet, Kn't. [a]

= Sir Thomas Leighton = Knight of Wattlesborough, ob. 1519, Sheriff of Shropshire, 1495. Born 1453.

= [2]Ann. d. of Roger Baker of Shrewsbury, and Stretton *(j)* [b]

William Leighton = of Plash, jure uxoris. — Margery d & coh. of Sir Fulk Sprencheaux, of Plash.

Leightons of Plash. Arms without the bendlet.

[a] (j) Leightons of Wattlesborough and Loton. Arms without the bendlet.

[b]

Thomas Leighton = of Leighton and Rodenhurst.

William Leighton = Margaret. of Rodenhurst ob. June 23, 1520 Altar tomb in Leighton N. Chancel.

. . . . = d. of Wm. Onslow of Marton and Clive

Hugh Leighton of Leighton & Rodenhurst. Admōn at Lichfield, 1559, granted to John Leighton, gent., his son.

Wm. Leighton of Leighton, gent., 1536-39 Will at Lichfield, 1537, proved 1540. (k)

Margaret

Wm. Leighton = of *Garmston, bur. at Leighton, Dec. 10, 1631. Will at Lichfield, 1632 (l)

Frances Will at Lichfield, 1648 (m)

Leightons of Garmston and probably of Bridgnorth and Oldswinford.

John Leighton = of Leighton, and Rodenhurst, 3 Eliz. 1561, d. 1574

Dorothy d. of Wm. Ottley of Pitchford 7 Eliz., 1564

Lewis Leighton = of Leighton, gent. Will at Lichfield, 1582 proved, 1583 (n)

Elizabeth.

John Leighton of Leighton and Rodenhurst, Inq. p. mortem 3 June, 1607. Admōn at Lichfield, 1598, granted to Katherine, his widow.

Katherine d. of Thomas Newport, md. at Shawbury, 1 Jan., 1562, bur. at High Ercall, 13 Jan., 1604.

Thomas Leighton = of Leighton. Admōn at Lichfield, 1583, granted to Alice his widow.

Alice, d. of John and Dorothy Leighton of Leighton.

John Leighton of Leighton and Rodenhurst, bp. at Shawbury, May 20, 1568 bur. at High Ercall, May 3, 1614.

Katherine d. of Thos. Ditcher of Muckleton, par. Shawbury mar. at Shawbury, 12 Feb., 1592. Will at Lichfield, 1641 (o)

[a]

Thomas Leighton = of Stirchley Grange, gent. Will at Lichfield, 1609 (p)

Margaret, Will at Lichfield, 1609 (q)

Leightons of Stirchley, co. Salop.

* Garmston is a Hamlet in the Parish of Leighton.

[a]

Richard Leighton of Leighton and Rodenhurst, bp. at High Ercall, Feb. 11, 1593, bur. at Leighton, Feb. 7, 1632. Admōn at Lichfield, 1632, granted to Mary, his wife. = Mary, d. of Wm. Hayward of Little Wenlock bur. at Wrockwardine, Sep. 21, 1667.

Edward Leighton = Mary, d. of . . . Cotes, of Hatfield bur. at Leighton, March 21, 1670.
Adm. Draper's Co., 1625.

Leightons of Shrewsbury.

John Leighton of Leighton and Charlton, Esq. bp. at High Ercall, Sept. 27, 1618, bur. at Leighton, March 8, 1680, æt. 62. Admōn at Lichfield, 1681. = Sarah d. of Rowland Lea of Charlton, gent., bur. at Leighton, Apr. 23, 1698. Will at Lichfield, 1698. *(r)*

Richard Leighton of Leighton, Esq. Barr. at Law. Sheriff of Shropshire, 1695. Adm. Xt's. Ch. Oxf. Nov. 3, 1670, æt. 18. bur. at Leighton, Dec. 1, 1715, æt. 66. Monument there. Will at Lichfield, 1713, proved, 1717. *(s)* = Elizabeth, daughter of Anthony Kynnersley, Esq, Wrickton, Co. Salop, and of Loxley Park, Co. Stafford, and Badger, near Shifnal, Co. Salop, ob. May 11, 1743, æt. 83, bur. at Leighton. Monument there.

John Leighton of Leighton, bp. at Rodington, Aug. 2, 1693. ob. cælebs. bur. at Leighton, Aug. 29, 1716, æt. 23. Admōn at Lichfield, 1717. Monument at Leighton.

Richard Leighton of Leighton, bp. at Rodington, March 12, 1696. Sheriff of Shropshire, 1726. ob. cælebs. bur. at Leighton, Aug. 25, 1733, æt. 37. Monument at Leighton.

[1]Elizabeth, mar. John Stanier of Aston, near Wrekin. Barr. at Law.

[2]Sarah, bp. at Rodington, Oct. 26, 1686, md. there Sep. 9, 1708, ob. Feb. 28, 1723. = Thomas Kynnersley of Wrickton, Esq., ob. Nov. 20, 1734, æt. 48, bur. at Leighton, *az.* lion rampant between 10 cross crosslets *arg.*

[3]Mary, n. 1688, ob, cæl. 1754. Monument at Leighton.

[4]Margaret, md. at Rodington, 1711, Ap. 14, to Thos. More of Millichope, Esq., ob. July 12, 1757, bur. at Munslow *(t)*

[5]Letitia, n, 1691, md. at St. Chad's, 1718, John Hayne, of Uttoxeter, Esq., ob. 1755, bur. at Leighton.

[6]Catherine, n. 1691, ob. cæl. 1726. Monument at Leighton.

[7]Rachael, bp. at Rodington, 1695, md. 1737, Robt. Davison, Esq., of the Brand, par. Norton, co. Salop, d. 1762.

[8]Frances, ob. infant.

(*a*) The name "Leighton" occurs in old documents in the following various ways:—Lahtune, Lehton, Laighton, Leheton, Lechton, Leahton, Leton, Lestone, Lehtune, Lectona, Letona, Leyghton, Leghton, Lectone, Leycton, Laton, Layton, Leyton, Leaton. Letton, Letone, Layghtone, Leigton, Lecton, Lecthon, Legton, Lehton, Leyghtone, Lekton, Leocton,

Letton, Lethon, Leithone, Leithon, Leheton, Leeton, Leychton, Lechtone, Lawton, Lowghton, Loughton, Lauton, Loiton, Liton, Leycton, Leotun, Leeton, Leetune, Leghtoun, Leichtoune, Lictoun, Lyghton, Lighton, Leighton.

(*b*) Mr. Eyton in his *Antiquities* inclines to think that the Leighton Arms indicate some latent connection with the family of Warin, and were so derived. It seems quite as possible that they were assumed from the co-heiress of Burwardesley. The Arms with the bendlet *sa.* are on all the monuments in Leighton Church, and were so borne all by the Leightons of Leighton. Richard de Leighton, 1192 ; altar tomb in Leighton Church ; seal to deed 10 Ed. I. Richard Leighton to Thos. Cresset and Wm. Lord of Leighton to Thos. de Costantin ; deed s. d. of Wm. Leighton Lord of Leighton ; Sir Richd. de Leighton Lord of Leighton, 1315 ; John Leighton of Leighton and Rodenhurst ; Richard Leighton of Leighton, ob. 1733, last male heir of this line ; all used the same arms. The Wattlesborough, Loton, Cotes, and Plash branches all without the bendlet *sa.*

(*c*) Whether this Saxon Leuui was the ancestor of the Leightons is uncertain, but it seems not improbable, inasmuch as he held Leighton, and also Eyton, near Baschurch, in temp. Edward Confessor (see Domesday), both which estates were afterwards in the possession of the Leightons.

(*d*) The seal to deed from this Richard de Leighton to Buildwas Abbey bears a lion or leopard passant with the legend SIGILL . RICARDI . DE . LE . . . Wm. Manduit, Lord of Warminster, Wilts, temps, Hen. I., married Eugenia, d. of Fulk Fitz Warin, and had two sons, Warin and John. Warin, temp. Edward I., married Hawisia de Dinant, and had two sons, Fulco and Eudo, who held Westbury, Wilts. To their charters their seals are engraved in Hoare's Wiltsh. 3, viz., Quarterly per fesse indented SIGILLVM . FVLCONIS . FILII . WARINI. The Secretum seal bears a lion or leopard passant SECRETVM . FVLCONIS . FILII . WARINI. Near Westbury is a place called Leighton. Can this Secretum seal throw light on the connection between Fitzwarines and Leightons of Shropshire ?

(*e*) The seal to a deed of his to Wenlock Abbey bears the ordinary Fitz Warin Arms, quarterly per fesse indented with the legend SIGILL . WILLI' . DE . LEITHON.

(*f*) Mr. Eyton, in his *Antiquities*, remarks that "the labours of Heralds have been bestowed on the early part of this genealogy with ruinous effect. Invention has supplied the place of fact, and thus an ancient pedigree, which needed no adornment or addition, has been supplanted by an incredible myth." The early successions here given are from Mr. Eyton.

(*g*) His Will calls his wife "Sibilla." See *Shrop. Arch. Trans.*, p. 6.

(*h*) Thomas (Milling) Bp. of Hereford, grants permission to John Leighton, Esq., of Stretton en le Dale, to have a chapel within his house in the town of Stretton, to celebrate Mass and other divine offices. Dated Whitbury, 15 Novr., 1491.

(*i*) From inquisitio post mortem of Sir John Burgh, taken at Salop 11 Edw. IV. (1471) we learn that he died possessed of the Manors of Shelve & Wentnor & 40s. rent in Wharton & Styrchley, ¼ part of Forest of Cause, Manor of Habberley & Advowson of the Church ; manor of Hemme & hamlet of Hynyton ; 20s. rent from Legh sub Brockhurst ; 2 messuages & land in Halghton near Haghmond ; moiety of 2 Mills in Brockton ; Manor of Walton & 3 virgates of land in Mynton medowe and Hope ; Demesnes of Bragynton & Ballesley ; a messuage in Kynaston within the dominion of Knockyn ; Dominion of Moutho in land of Powis ; Manors of Wattlesburgh, Heye, Loghton, Cardeston, Yokelton, & Stretton, & 72 acres of Pasture in Bradshill.

And that John Newport married one of the daughters & heirs of said John Burgh ; Thos. Leghton s. & h. of John Leighton & Ankeret formerly wife of said John Leghton another of the d. & h. of John Burgh ; Isabella wife of John Lyngen Knt. 3d. d & h. of sd. John Burgh ; & also Elizabeth, wife of Thos. Mitton, Esq., 4h. d. & h. of sd. John Burgh are his nearest heirs ; & that John Newport was of full age of 21 years & more ; & that sd. Thos. Leghton was of the age of 18 years & no more ; & that the said Isabella is 30 years old and more, & that the sd. Elizabeth w. of Thos. Mitton is 26 years old & more ; and that the sd. John Leighton father of the sd. Thos. Leghton is still living.

(*j*) Sir Thos. Leighton in his Will says : "Itm I will that Ann Baker for her service done to me shall have Profytts of my Mylles of Awstretten durynge her lyf to the fyndynge of her and her chylder and and after her deceas th Reemainder thereof to my right Heyres for

ever." He mentions "My Brother William Leighton, my son Richard Leighton," and Joys, Margaret, Ankaret, Alice, and Maude, each to have xx*l.* to their marriage ; Edward, William, and Thomas, sons.

(*k*) Mentions "Margaret, my wife, Wm. Leighton, son of Wm. Leighton, of Rodeness."

(*l*) Mentions "to be buried in Leighton Church, my son William, my wife Frances, my younger children, Katherine my daughter, my son William, Thomas my son, Francis my son, the widow Mampas my wife's mother-in-law, Katherine my base daughter, my wor. mystres & frynde Catherine Leighton & my wife Executrixes." In Leighton Regr :—"1631 William Leighton admod'senex de Garmston sep. fuit in eccl. de Leighton decimo Decri."

(*m*) Mentions "to be buried in Leighton Church, my son William, my son Thomas, my daughter Katherine Leighton, Mary Leighton, daughter of Thomas Leighton, Richard, son of Thomas Leighton, Richard Leighton, son of Katherine Leighton, Katherine Leighton, eldest daughter of William Leighton."

(*n*) Mentions "Elizabeth, my wife, Thomas, my son, Alice, my son's wife, William, my son, & the rest of my children. Mr. John Leighton, of Leighton, owes me money."

(*o*) Mentions "Thomas Leighton son of Edward Leighton, Katherine Leighton daughter of Edward Leighton, my son Edward Leighton, Mary Leighton. wife of Edward Leighton, John Leighton son of Richard Leighton late of Rodenhurst, Leighton Phillips son of Mrs. Richard Phillips my cousin William Patshall, appoints Mary Leighton of Rodenhurst, widow & the said John Leighton her son, Executors, my sister Mary Hill, my sister Elizabeth Pateshall."

(*p*) Mentions "Margaret my wife, my daughter-in-law Elizabeth Allen, my cousin, Richard Leighton, my cousin Edward Leighton, my cousin George Leighton, John Charlton my son-in-law.

(*q*) Describes as "widow late wife of Thos. Leighton of Stirchley Grange, desires to be buried in Stirchley Church near her husband, my sister Johan Harper wife of John Harper of Bymsley, Mary Hill my cousin, wife of John Hill, of Wellington, Katherine Leighton widow, Elizabeth Charlton wife of John Charlton gent.

(*r*) Mentions herself as "widow of John Leighton of Charlton, Esq., my son Richard Leighton of Rodenhurst, Esq., my son John Leighton, my son William Leighton, my grandson Charles Leighton."

(*s*) Mentions "my daughters Mary Leighton, Lettice Leighton, Katherine Leighton, & Rachel Leighton, Elizabeth my wife, my eldest son John Leighton, my youngest son Richard Leighton, my 4 grand-children Thomas, Elizabeth, Richard, & John Kynnersley, my 2 grand-children Thomas & Elizabeth Moor, my grandson Richard Stanier, my daughters Sarah Kynnersley & Margaret Moor, my daughter Elizabeth Stanier." Arms on seal with a bendlet *sa.*

(*t*) Monument against the east end of the north aisle of Munslow Church, co. Salop.

"In memory of Margaret, 46 years the wife of Thomas More esqr. fourth daughter of Richard Leighton of Leighton Esq., and coheiress to her brother Richard Leighton esq. She had 4 sons and 4 daughters of which 7 survived her ; but her 3rd son Leighton More, Lieutenant of the Burford man of war, who spent his life in the service of his country and signalized himself in many actions in the West Indies and Mediterranean died before her, with the character of a most gallant Englishman and pious Christian. She was a pattern of piety, humility, modesty and practice of all virtuous actions. An affectionate wife, a tender mother, a prudent economist, inoffensive neighbour and endowed with all Christian principles which she zealously instilled into all her children.

"An inoffensive pious life she spent
And heaven to gain was solely her intent.
"Obiit Julii 12. 1757 æt. 66.

———

"Thomas More esq. of Millichope died Sept. 1767 æt 83."

———

Arms - *sa.* a swan with wings expanded *arg.*, membered *gu.*, within a bordure engrailed *or*—*More.* Impaling quarterly per fesse indented *or* & *gu.*, over all a bendlet *sa*—*Leighton.*

Eyton gives an account of the family down to John de Leighton, April 10th, 1347, who married Margaret (*vide* the above Pedigree), and who (not counting Leuui), is the 9th Lord of Leighton. He was succeeded by his son, John de Leighton (*vide* the above Pedigree), who was succeeded by his son, Edward, and another son, Robert Leighton, the progenitor of John and ancestor of Sir Frederick and the Rev. William Allport Leighton. Edward (34th Henry VI.) had a son Edward, from whom descended (through the marriage of Agnes, daughter of Thomas Hopton, of Cotes), the Leightons of Cotes and Shrewsbury. Edward died in 1455, and his brother John, who survived him, became Lord of Leighton. He was of Church Stretton; and that he had a house there appears clear from an application for permission from the Bishop of Hereford to have a chapel "within his house in the town of Stretton-in-the-Dale," to celebrate Mass and other Divine Services. His social standing and other administrative capacity are evidenced by the fact that he was appointed High Sheriff of Shropshire on no fewer than four different occasions—that is 1468, 1472, 1482, and 1493, under the disturbed reigns of Edward IV., Edward V., Richard III., and Henry VII. We find him also during those troubled periods appointed to equally responsible trusts on the Welsh Borders; he was Constable of Oswestry Castle in 1476, Steward of Bishop's Castle in 1463-4, and of Pontesbury Castle in 1474. His high position gave him great influence, and enabled him to form an alliance which brought considerable additions of property. He married Anchoretta, second daughter of Sir John Burgh, Knight, an inquest at whose death, at Shrewsbury, eleventh of Edward IV. (1471), affords an insight of his estates and possessions. It was the marriage of John Newport with another of Sir John's daughters, which so greatly enriched the Newport family. It brought to the Leightons

the historic estates of Wattlesborough, Alberbury, and Loton, and if anything in past history can tend "to win a glory from its being far," it is such old border fortresses as these. Wattlesborough is a proud and venerable ruin on the Roman road from Llanrhaiadr-yn-Mochnant, and it has been conjectured that the site might have been the station of a party sent into Britain by the Emperor Probus, and that the word is corrupted from Vandelsburgh, a name given to it by the Saxons. There is a rampart of that name in Lincolnshire, derived, it is supposed, from the same cause. One Edric possessed it at the time of the Conquest, and Roger Corbet, son of Corbet, a noble yeoman, succeeded him. It was afterwards bestowed on a younger son of the Corbets, of Cause Castle, and was for a long time in the possession of that family. At length it descended into the line of Gwenwynwyn, Lord of Powis, whose descendant, Fulk Mowddwy, died in possession of it, in the second year of Henry V. Sir Hugh de Burgh succeeded, in consequence of his marriage with Elizabeth, sister to Fulk, and by the marriage of Angharad, one of de Burgh's four grand-daughters, it devolved to the Leightons. Mr. Eyton in speaking of it, says:—"When compared with Cause Castle, Wattlesborough must be placed in the second class of feudal residences." In respect, however, of hereditary associations, he adds, the stronghold of the vassal surpasses the Castle of the Baron, for "Wattlesborough is one of those few Shropshire estates which have never been bartered for gold since first occupied by the Normans," and Leighton also. One tower only is standing, but its massive buttress bespeaks a high antiquity. Tradition asserts that originally there were three others, and that the present one was much higher than it now is, much of the material having been carried away to Alberbury Church for building the Leighton Chapel. Still it is an interesting relic of Border strongholds, and there are indications to show that

it was once more formidable and extensive than its present general appearance would suggest. There are traces still of a moat and of a park; but the walls have been so altered that the castle once inside is now outside.

John Leighton was succeeded at Wattlesborough, now the residence of the Leightons, by his son, Sir Thomas, born 1453, who was chosen High Sheriff of Shropshire in 1495. He was knight of the body to Henry VII., and one of the Chief Commissioners sent to France in the beginning of that reign in aid of the Duke of Bretagne against the French Monarch. He was also engaged in the wars of Henry VIII., and had the honour of being made knight-banneret under the King's own banner, displayed before the Royal Army, his Majesty being present, for his valour and conduct at the Battle of Spurs. He was returned as a Knight of the Shire in the reign of Henry VII., and again in that of Henry VIII. He married firstly a daughter of Lord Ferrers, of Chartley, widow of Sir Richard Corbet, Knight, and secondly, Ann Baker, daughter of Roger Baker, of Shrewsbury and Stretton, (of their marriage I have, as yet, been unable to find actual proof) and was Member for Salop with Thomas Horde, of Hoad Park, Bridgnorth, in 1472, and he also sat in 1477, with William Young, *miles*. He was succeeded in the estates by his son John, who became squire of the Body to Henry VIII., and towards the end of that reign Member for Salop, in the Parliament which met at Blackfriars, April 15th, 1523. At this date, the end of the fifteenth Century, the Leighton Family divided, the successors of Sir Thomas by his first wife Elizabeth remaining at Wattlesborough, the issue of the second marriage retaining Leighton.

I must mention here that it is not proved which is the elder branch, but the Herald visitations certainly gives

the Leightons of Leighton as being the elder branch, and not the Leightons of Wattlesborough and Loton. John was succeeded in the Wattlesborough estates by his son Edward, who in the list of Members of Parliament is described as Edwardus Leyghton, armiger, to the Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster, 5th October, 1553, under Queen Mary, a Parliament which was dissolved the December following. He afterwards sat with Richard Corbet, Esq., 5 Elizabeth, 1562-3, in the Parliament summoned to meet 11th January, 1562-3, and which was dissolved 2nd January, 1566-7, in Queen Elizabeth's reign, and was one of Her Majesty's Privy Council.

In the Parish Church of Burford, Shropshire, there is a monument erected to the memory of Dame Elizabeth Leighton, wife of Sir Thomas Leighton, and daughter to the Right Hon. Walter Devereux, Lord Ferrers, of Chartley.

Leaving Edward Leighton, mentioned before, who sat with Richard Corbet for the County, 5th Elizabeth (1562-3). and who was one of Her Majesty's Privy Councillors, it may be added that he was succeeded by his son Thomas, who, under the same distinguished monarch, held the high office of Chancellor of Ireland. He died in the 47th year of that reign, and was succeeded by Robert, who in 1661 sat for the Borough of Shrewsbury in Parliament, with Thomas Jones, Esq., afterwards (1676-7), with Sir Thomas Corbet, Bart., vice T. Jones' appointment as Puisine Justice of the King's Bench. He married Ann, second daughter of Sir Edward Devereux, Bart.

His son Edward married Gertrude, daughter of Edwin Baldwyn, Esq., of Diddlebury, hence Baldwyn afterwards became a Christian name, as in the case of the late and pre-

sent baronets. The name was spelt Bawdewin originally in the entries and inscriptions at Diddlebury Church. Thus John Bawdewin is said to have married Mary Leighton, of Church Stretton. Edward Leighton died in 1689, and his son Edward, who succeeded him, was on the 28th July, 1692, returned for the County of Salop, and sat 10th of William III. till the dissolution. Edward Leighton sat for Shrewsbury in 1708, with Thomas Jones, Sergeant-at-Law, of Stanley Hall, near Bridgnorth. He was created a Baronet, March, 1693. He married first, Dorothy, daughter of Sir Job Charlton, Knight and Baronet, of Ludford, by whom he had Edward (who ultimately became his heir and successor), and Job, who died in 1754; also Letitia, who died in 1685. By his second wife, Jane Nicholl, he had seven sons and daughters. Sir Edward died 1711, and his son Edward, second Baronet of this creation, born 1681, who was, as we have seen, by his first wife, married Rachael, eldest daughter of Sir William Forester, of Dothill Park, Wellington, grand-daughter of James, third Earl of Rutland, and sister of the unfortunate Lady Mary, or "Pretty Mary Forester," as she was called, who by becoming a Maid of Honour to Queen Mary, broke her promise to her betrothed, Sir George Downing, who refused to marry her, and who after much litigation, and a hearing before the House of Lords, left his property to found the College now called by his name at Cambridge. The issue of this marriage with Lady Forester was Sir Charlton, who succeeded him; and Baldwin, born 1717, who had a large family including his son Baldwin, who ultimately become the 6th Baronet. Sir Edward, who married secondly, 22nd October, 1751, Judith Ellick, who had no issue, died 1756, and his surviving eldest son, Sir Charlton, suceeded him as third Baronet. He married first, Annie Maria, daughter of Richard Mytton, Esq., of Halston, grandfather of the famous sportsman of that name,

and had issue Charlton, the 4th Baronet, his successor. By his second wife he had Robert, the 5th Baronet, and other children. Sir Charlton, the 4th Baronet, died unmarried 1784, and the title thereupon went to his half-brother, Robert, the 5th Baronet, born 1752, who became High Sheriff of the County in 1786, and died without issue in 1819, when the Baronetcy reverted to his kinsman, Sir Baldwin, born 1747. Sir Baldwin, the 6th Baronet, married 1st May, 1780, a daughter of the Rev. W. Pigott, Rector of Edgmond, but had no issue. He married secondly, November, 1802, a daughter of Sir J. T. Stanley, Bart., of Alderley Park, by whom he had an only son, the late Sir Baldwin Leighton, 7th Baronet, who will be best remembered as the active and able Chairman of Shropshire Quarter Sessions, and Member for South Shropshire. He was a great authority both in and out of Parliament on County matters, and especially on the Game Laws. It was the active part he took in framing laws on this vexatious subject—particularly the clause giving the police the power to stop persons they suspected of having game—which lost him his seat when opposed by Mr. R. J. More, in 1868. The numbers were—Mr. R. J. More, 1819; the Right Hon. Percy Herbert, 1669; Sir Baldwin Leighton, Bart., 1338. The *World* in a review of a pamphlet on pauperism by the present Sir Baldwyn Leighton, says: "The late Sir Baldwin Leighton, who was instrumental in passing the present game laws, was a fair specimen of the English county squire. He is said to have been caricatured by Mr. Disraeli in *Sybil*, under the name of Sir Vavasour Firebrace." Sir Baldwin married in 1832 Mary, daughter of Mr. T. N. Parker, by whom he had two sons—Sir Baldwyn, the 8th Baronet, who succeeded him, and Mr. Stanley Leighton, M.P., of Sweeney Hall. Of these two gentlemen I need not speak at large; they follow the example of their father in the interest they take in County matters, and take active parts in others

which, since their father's day, have come more prominently to the surface.

Wattlesborough, down to the year 1712, had been the chief residence of this branch of the family, from the time of their leaving Leighton, the original seat; but Loton being found more convenient it was altered and improved both by the late and present Baronets, and for some years now has been their chosen residence. When the house was built is not known. The grounds of Loton have many interesting features. In the first place they include the ruins of the two Border strongholds, already mentioned.

Having traced the families of the Leightons from Leighton to Church Stretton, and their latest ancestral homes at Wattlesborough and Loton, it will be needful next to follow the distinguished Plash line into its many remarkable branches, and then return to that left at Leighton, where the original ancestral lands are still held by representatives of the family.

When George IV. was Prince of Wales, and to gratify his Welsh subjects, professed to visit the country from which he drew his title, he was entertained by Sir Baldwin Leighton at Loton Park; and his entertainment it may be supposed was good, for after walking one mile from Loton in the direction of the Principality, he plucked a branch of oak, placed it in his hat, and returned. The Welsh were gratified, however, and had a brass plate engraved and fixed on the tree to record the event.

Having brought the line of Leightons of Wattlesborough from their first settling there to the present living representatives—Sir Baldwin, and his brother, Mr. Stanley Leighton, M.P.—I turn from this Sir Thomas to his brother, William, who became the head of the Plash family of Leigh-

tons, a family which, although now extinct, I believe was remarkable for its connections and alliances with many of the oldest and best known houses of Shropshire. Sir William, like his father, allied himself with one of the rich heiresses of the Shropshire Borders; he married Margery, daughter and co-heir of Sir Fulke Sprencheaux, of Plash, and became possessed of estates which had been held by him and his ancestors for many generations. A branch of the family appears to have been seated at Longnor, but they are spoken of as of Plaish, or Plash, as early as the middle of the thirteenth century; and that they remained there till the time of Henry VIII. is evident. Very much does not appear to have been known respecting them, but in the year 1364 one Walters appears to have been succeeded by the above Fulke, who, judging from the offices he held, seems to have been a man of considerable importance at that time. He is described as Steward of the Manor and Constable of Corfhana Castle, Ranger of the Clee Chace, and of the Park of Ernestre, during the minority of the Earl of Shrewsbury, in the 1st Richard III. He died leaving four daughters, co-heiresses. One married William Acton, of Aldenham; the second married William Sandford, of Whitchurch; the third married a gentleman named Tindal; and the fourth, Margery, married William Leighton, younger son of John, and brother of Sir Thomas, of Wattlesborough.

It may be well here to correct a grave error which has been committed by our best and most reliable Shropshire genealogists. From the above William Leighton they have gone direct to Judge Leighton, actually overlooking in all the pedigrees hitherto published—so far as I have seen—a whole and important generation coming between! To supply this lost link in the family chain it is only necessary to point out that the issue of the union of William Leighton with the heiress of Plash, Margery Sprencheaux, was Sir William Leighton,

Knight. He married a daughter of Sir Thomas Lacon, an old and opulent family, holding several Shropshire seats, one of which was Willey, now the seat of the Foresters. Sir Thomas Lacon lived there, and probably it was by means of their great influence in the old and extensive Borough of Wenlock, of which Willey was the centre, which gave Sir William one of the seats as a representative in Parliament. At any rate, I find he succeeded one of the Lacons in the representation, and sat for the Borough with John Brett, Esq., having been elected on the 11th of October, 1601 (43rd of Elizabeth), when he is described as William Leighton, Jun. I commend this fact to all future compilers of Shropshire Pedigrees.

I cannot be so sure, however, of his having been the pious author of a mournful publication, issued some twelve years later (it might have been a senior), of a book under the melancholy title of "Teares and Lamentations of a Sorrowful Soul, set forth by Sir William Leighton, Knight, one of His Majesty's Hon'ble Band of Pensioners," 1613 (see Brydge's "Brit. Bibliog," and Hawkins' "Hist. of Music.")

Having filled up the gap by supplying this dropped link in the family chain, I come to the first William Leighton's grandson, William Leighton the third, who is the best known in connection with Plash, and who became, under Queen Elizabeth, Chief Justice of North Wales, and whose impressive and imposing monument is to be seen in Cardington Church. I am not sure that many of my readers know Cardington. Some enthusiastic sportsmen or sanguine archæologists may, and so might ardent mineralogists, and hunters after malachite, green carbonate of copper, or galena. Those who have found their way to the Church, however, cannot fail to have observed an alabaster monument against

the south wall of the chancel, and underneath an arch, recumbent on a table with a cushion, a life-size figure of Chief Justice Sir William Leighton, in his scarlet gown, black tunic, and cap, with ruffs on his neck and wrists—after the fashion of the day. The hand has held a sword, but it has been broken; and indeed damp and neglect have done their best to destroy the other parts, but thanks to Mr. Stanley Leighton, M.P., the mischief of decay has been arrested, the decayed parts restored, and the decorations painted in their proper colours. At the back are the following emblems of mortality: a skull, a spade, a mattock, and an hour glass. At the back of the recess are flowers, and on a black slab, "Qvalis, Vita Finis, Ita," words conveying a more vital and instructive meaning than is usually found in posthumous attempts at moralising for the benefit of the living; it is a motto the judge observed through life, for he had it engraved on his signet ring. The inscription continues:—"Here lieth the body of William Leighton, of Plashe, Esq., Chief Justice of North Wales, and one of the Council of the Marches of Wales, wch places he exercised by the space of about 40 y'rs, with great sinceritie and without complaint; he was humble in prosperitie, in hospitalitie genial, to the poor bountiful, loving to his familie, and to his friendes, tenants, and neighbours comfortable, and to all courteous and affable, contented with competence wherewith God blessed him sufficiently for his calling. He had two wives, the first, Isabell, daughter of Mr. Thomas Onslow, of London, merchant, and by whom he had two sons, William Leighton, Knight, and Richard, and four daughters, Dorothy, Elinor, Mary, and Elizabeth. His second wife was Ann, daughter of Renold Corbett, of Stoke, Esq., one of the Justices of the King's Bench, the familie famous and antient, by whom he had Henrye and Penelope, in whose memorie the said Ann, to show the true affection of a virtuous good wife, and Sir Roger Owen, of Condover, Knight, and

Edward Lutwich, and Edward Vernon, Esqrs., his executors, have caused this monument to be made. He died the 20th December, 1607. Nemo ante obitum beaties."

Edward Lutwyche here mentioned married Elizabeth, one of the daughters of William Leighton, the Chief Justice, and was at the time of his marriage the head of the family of Lutwyche, of Lutwyche Hall. He was 12th in descent from Roger, Lord of Lutwyche, according to the pedigree in the Herald's Office; and from this match descended Thomas Lutwyche, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, who is supposed to have executed a deed in conjunction with his wife, Elizabeth, and Thomas Lyster, of Shrewsbury, Esq., a gentleman believed to have been related to Thomas Lyster, who married Eleanor, another of Judge Leighton's daughters. Thomas Lyster was the author of "Blessings of the Year 1688," and died 1723. The immediate issue of Edward Lutwyche and his wife was Mary, who married Edward Baldwin, of Diddlebury, and had issue Gertrude, who married Robert Leighton, of Wattlesborough. The family of Lutwyche held Lutwyche Hall till 1768, when it was sold by the family to Moses Benson, Esq. It is now (1889), held by Ralph Benson, a Lieutenant in the Shropshire Yeomanry. The Old Hall is said to have been built by Judge Lutwyche, in the time of Queen Elizabeth, and a full length portrait of the Judge adorned an apartment inside the Mansion. The fact is, however, that the personage referred to by Sir William Leighton was Edward Lutwyche, son and heir of William Lutwyche, who was raised to the Bench of Common Pleas in 1686, and lost his office on the abdication of King James II. He afterwards returned to the Bar, however, and continued to practice till 1704. He died June, 1709, more than a hundred years after the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

Returning now to the monument of Judge Leighton,

in Cardington Church, the visitor will observe that in the table on which the figure rests are panels, containing figures of his male children kneeling on cushions, with hands clasped, in an attitude of prayer; the first in plate armour and spurs, the other two in civilians' gowns, all bare headed. There are also four figures of adult females kneeling, and the figure of a child in a shroud, reclining on a skull. The arms and crest of the family occupy a position above the centre of the arch. The whole having been originally painted in proper colours and gilt, had suffered much from damp, but, as remarked before, thanks to Mr. Stanley Leighton, M.P., they have been restored. As the Judge's will contains items which might interest Churchwardens and others of the Parish, it may here be given.

Judge Leighton's will, lodged in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, is characteristic of the man, and is as follows: "In the name of God, Amen. The eighteenth daie of December, one thousand sixe hundred and seaven. I, William Leighton, of Plaish, in the County of Salop, and Dioces of Hereford, sicke in body, but of sound and perfect memorie, thanks be to God, doe make my last will and testament in manner and forme followinge:—First, I bequeath my soul to God, my Creator and Redeemer, and my body to be buried in the Chancel of Cardington. And touching those worldlie goods wherewith God has blessed me, I give and bequeath as followeth:—First, I give and bequeath to Anne, my wief, the moyetie and one-half of all my plate, money, goodes, chattels, and debts whatsoever, moveable and immovable, of what nature soever. Item, I give unto my sonne, Henry Leighton, one piece of plate, being a guilte salte, whereuppon his name is written, wh'ch salte was given to my son Henrie by John Thynne, deceased. Item, I give and bequeath fiftie poundes for the making of a tombe over in the chancell of Cardington.

Item, all those several parcels of land commonlie called Church Land, wh'ch I boughte of Mr. Tipper and Mr. Dow aboute twelve years last past, I give and bequeathe to the Churchwardens and Parishioners of Cardington, theire heirs and successors for ever, the one moyetie yearlie to the use of the poore of the parishe, and the other moyetyie to the reparations of the Churche of Cardington. Item, I geve and bequeathe to Dorothea Leighton, daughter of Sir William Leighton, my sonne, the sum of one hundred pounds of lawfull English money, yf she be ruled and ordered by my now wief, to be payde her owte of the other moyetie of my goodes not formerlie given and bequeathed. Item, I geve and bequeathe the moyetie of one-half of all suche plate as is not formerlie given to my wief and my sonne, Henrie Leighton, to Harcourt Leighton, my sonne's sonne, provided that if Sir William Leighton, my sonne, doe put in good and sufficicet sureties to my executors that the same moyetie shall descend and come to Harcourt Leighton his sonne, when the said Harcourt shall come to the fulle age of one and twentye yeares, then the sayde Sir William to have the use of the same in the mean tyme. Item, I give all the residue of my plate, goodes, and chattels, my debts, funeral, and legacies discharged, to Henrie Leighton, my sonne. Item, I geve and bequeathe to Mr. William Griffithes, Vicar of Cardington, the sum of five poundes. Item, I give and bequeathe to my cozen, Mr. Edward Vernon, five pounds, as a token of my kind remembrance of him. Item, I constitute and appointe Sir Roger Owen, Knighte, Edward Lutwich, and Edward Vernons, Esqrs., my executors, to see this my last will and testament performed and fulfilled, and lastly, I revoke, disannull, and annihilate all former wills whatsoever. In witness hereof I have subscribed my name and putt to my sealle the daie and yeare first above written.—W. Leighton. Published and sealled in the presence of Guliel Griffithes, Thomas Hicks

(his Marke), Robert Morther, Foulke Langley, Frances Smithe, John Davies (Marke), Tho. Hasolle (his Marke)."

Some years ago a Ring, known as "the Leighton Ring," was found among the Ruins of Haughmond Abbey. It had on it the emblems of Time and Mortality, already noticed in speaking of Sir William Leighton's tomb. In the centre was a human skull, below was a thigh bone, on the right a pick axe, and on the left a shovel; above the skull was an hour glass, with the candlestick and taper on either side, and a pair of expanded wings; around the verge was the motto, as on the inscription, "Qvalis Vita, Finis, Ita." and within the hoop were the initials "W. L." From the device, motto, and initials little doubt could be entertained of its having belonged to Sir William, and it was one such as it was customary with Barristers when raised to Sergeants to present to a Judge. It might after his death have been given as a token of friendship and esteem to his contemporary, Richard Barker, who was Recorder of Shrewsbury, and whose family resided at Haughmond Abbey. Richard Barker's brother Rowland, too, married Cecilia, daughter of Sir Edward Leighton, of Wattlesborough. The subsequent history of this ring is curious. It was purchased by the Salopian Lodge of Freemasons, who, unfortunately, lost it. It was exhibited in the Museum when the Archæological Society visited Shrewsbury in 1855, when fortunately a wax impression was taken for the Rev. W. A. Leighton, from which an electrotype was made, the only existing representative of the original.

As stated on his tomb, Judge Leighton had by his second wife two sons William Leighton, Knight, and Richard. Sir William married Winefred, daughter of Sir Simon Harcourt, and lived at the old mansion of Plash, as did his son, who was named Harcourt, from his mother, and when, what

the admirers of Charles I. call the great rebellion broke out, and Shropshire gentlemen felt themselves called upon to take sides and give force to their convictions, Harcourt Leighton, I believe, espoused that taken by the Parliament with Generals Mytton, Brereton, and the far-seeing author of "Paradise Lost," the immortal John Milton. Mr. Leighton indeed was of the Committee with the Parliamentary Army at Naseby, on June 14, 1645. The consequence was that he was outlawed 19th and 20th of that King's reign. It would appear as though his brother Richard took the side of the King, for among the many interesting family papers in the possession of Mr. T. F. Kynnersley is a free pardon granted to Richard Leighton, 1648. William was buried at Cardington, November 19th, 1658. Dorothy Leighton, their sister, who had land valued at £1000 for her jointure, married Richard Prynce, Esq., of the Abbey Foregate, Shrewsbury. He is described as *literatus*, and of the Inner Temple, 4th May, 1564. He was the son of John Prynce, Master of St. Giles' Hospital, who died 20th July, 1557, and married Dorothy Leighton as his second wife. Richard Prynce was buried 5th October, 1598. I am desirous of calling the reader's attention to this match, because by it Dorothy became ancestress* of Sir Vincent Rowland Corbet, Lords Wrottesley and Hatherton, the Earl of Dudley, the extinct Baronets Astley (of Patshull), and Woolrych, Lord Churchill, the Earl of Tankerville, and the Cludde, Wingfield, Kynnersley, Gardner, Childe, and many other distinguished Shropshire Families through her son, Sir Richard Prynce, by his wife Mary, daughter of Sir Walter Wrottesley, and aunt of Sir Walter (1st Bart.), all of whom through descent from Adam Prynce by his wife Isabella, daughter of John Burnell (otherwise Benthall), by his wife Joan Corbet, daughter of Nicholas and grand-daughter of Sir Roger Corbet, and the

* See Pedigree A.

heiress of Erdington, are by a female line descended from the baronial house of Burnell, the title of which is yet in abeyance between the descendants of two of the great granddaughters of Hugh, the last Baron, viz., Margaret, wife of Sir Edward Hungerford, Knight (who was second surviving son of Walter, Lord Hungerford), and Catherine, wife of Sir John Ratcliffe. The co-heir of Margaret Burnell is Sir Brook Bridges, Bart.

Among the descendants connected with Shropshire of the senior co-heir, Margaret Burnell, are the Earl of Powis (through his mother, Lady Lucy, daughter of James, third Duke of Montrose), Lord Ossulston (elder son of the Earl of Tankerville), through his mother, Lady Olivia Montagu, only daughter of George, sixth Duke of Manchester, and the Rev. John Benthall, of Buckfast (Devon), Vicar of Willen. The last named gentleman also represents in the male line that branch of the Family of Burnell, who assumed there present patronymic, and for many centuries were seated at Benthall; and he is also lineally descended from the Leightons, of Leighton, through his ancestor Margaret, wife of Edmund Benthall, and daughter of Edmund Leighton, a younger son of Edward, who lived in the reign of Henry VI. The co-heir of the Barony of Burnell representing Catherine, the younger sister of Margaret, is Sir Brook Bridges, Bart., who is also co-heir of the Barony of Fitzwalter.

Richard Prince was at that time a very great personage. Dukes says, p. 266, that John Brooke, Esq., in the 27th year of the reign of Elizabeth, made a settlement of Madeley on Richard Prince, Esq. He appears to have been in the Commission of the Peace, for in the "Early Chronicles of Shrewsbury." translated and annotated by the Rev. W. A. Leighton, B.A., F.S.A., he is spoken of as apprehending

two persons who had designed to rob his house, one an old servant, in whose house was found base coin, for which he was hung on Kingsland. The writer adds "This yeare 16, and in the said moonth of Marche, 1582, the famus howse in the Abbey Foryate, sytuate by a greate barne, callyd Abbotts barne, was boyldid by Master Prynce, Lawyer, callid Master Prync's place. The foondac'on began in Marche, 1578, so it was iiij yeares in buildinge, to hys great chardge, wth. fame to hym and hys posterite for ev'." It appears to have been built with stones taken from the barn called the Abbot's Barn, adjoining the Abbey; Churchyard quaintly described the House as standing "so trim and finely, that it graceth all the soil it is in." It has something of the character of Plash about it. It continued the property of the family for three generations, when the male line terminated, and the mansion became the property of a daughter, through whom it devolved to the Earl of Tankerville, from whom it was purchased by Bishop Butler, and is now the property of his grandson, the Ven. Archdeacon Lloyd.

I will now give an account of the issue of Sir Thomas Leighton's second marriage, who remained on the original estate of Leighton. Beyond Sir Thomas Leighton's will I can find no actual proof of his marriage with Ann Baker. His will reads: "Item, I will that Ann Baker, for her services done to me, shall have profytts of my mylles of Awstretton (this means, I take it, All Stretton, a village near Church Stretton), durynge her lyf, to the findynge of her and her chylder, and after her deceas the remainder thereof to my right heyres for ever." He mentions his brother William, his son Richard, and his five daughters, the latter of whom were to have "xx*li.* to their marriage;" also Edward William, and Thomas, sons. William died June 23rd, 1520, and his altar tomb is in the Chancel of Leighton Church.

Thomas's son, Hugh, succeeded him at Leighton. There was a son John, who died 1574, and then followed a second John, who died 1607; and a third John, buried at High Ercall, May 3rd, 1614. His son Richard was baptised at High Ercall, February 11th, 1593, and was buried at Leighton in 1632. His wife was a daughter of William Hayward, of the Manor House, still standing, at Little Wenlock. She was buried at Wrockwardine, in 1667. Their son, John, not being of age at the time of his father's decease, there was a "grant from the Crown to Mary Leighton for £40 for the custody, wardship, and marriage of the said John, son and heir of Richard Leighton, deceased. The grant gives the extent of the lands of Richard Leighton, Esq., deceased, in the possession of John Leighton, his son and heir, and states his age to have been 14 years, 4 months, and 10 days at the death of his father; it mentions, too, the Manor of Leighton, and houses and lands at Garmeston, held of the Lord of the Manor of Oswestry, and amongst them the Manor House of Leighton, and all lands which Katherine, the ward's grandmother, had formerly an estate in for her life, also a capital messuage and lands called Rodenhurst, held of the Crown by Knight's service by reason of the attainder of Phillip, late Earl of Arundel; two messuages and land at Rodington, and two messuages and land in Acton Reynald. John, when he came of age, married a daughter of Rowland Lea, of Charlton. He lived at Charlton, and both were buried at Leighton. Richard, their son, was a Barrister-at Law and Sheriff of Shropshire (1695). He married Elizabeth, daughter of Anthony Kinnersley, Esq., of Loxley Hall, Staffordshire, and of Badger in this County, where the family resided for several generations. He died November 28th, 1715, and was buried in Leighton Church, where there is a monument, the inscription on which is interesting from the fact that it has a reference to the great ancestor of the

family, the Knight Templar, whose life-size effigy, as previously described, lies in the Chancel of Leighton Church. The inscription, which in this and some other respects is interesting, is as follows :—" Here lieth the body of Richard Leighton, of Leighton, in the County of Salop, Esq., descended f'm Sir Richd. de Leighton, Knight Templar, in the 2 of King Edwd the first. The conduct of whose life was founded upon Reason and Religion, which made him a strict observer of the Rules of Justice and Equity in all his dealings . . . . He left behind him two sons and seven daughters (of eight), which he had by his loving wife and mournful widow, Elizabeth, daughter of Anthony, youngest son of Thomas Kynnersley, of Badgesar (Badger), Esq. . . . He died November 28, 1715, aged 66." The arms on the monument are Leighton impaling Kynnersley. The issue of this union of the Leightons and Kynnersleys—a family to be noticed more fully further on—was two sons and eight daughters. The eldest son John died at the early age of 23, and near the east window of the Chancel at Leighton is a monument erected to his memory by his mother. The estates therefore devolved on Richard, the younger son and next heir, who was High Sheriff in 1726. His sisters were Elizabeth, who married John Stanier, Esq., of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law; Sarah, who married Thomas Kynnersley, of Wrickton, Esq.; Mary Margaret, who married Thomas More, of Millichope Hall; Lettice, who married John Hayne of Uttoxeter; Rachel, who married Robert Davison, of The Brand; and Frances, who died an infant.

Annexed, on pages 46—51, are the Pedigrees, Marriages, Monuments and other particulars relating to Margaret, Elizabeth, Letitia, and Rachel Leighton, daughters of Richard Leighton, printed from a MS.S.

MARGARET LEIGHTON = THOMAS MORE.

Fourth daughter of Richard Leighton, of Leighton and Rodenhurst, Barrister-at-Law, and High-Sheriff of Shropshire 1695. Married April 14th, 1711, at Rodington. Died July 12th, 1757, aged 66.

Only son of *Henry More, of Millichope. Born at Millichope, 1685. Admitted a Burgess of Shrewsbury December 30th, 1721. Ob. August, 1767.

Thomas More of Millichope. N. May 15th, 1712, æt. 9, 1721, of Salop, Gent., admitted a Burgess of Shrewsbury Decem- 6th, 1736, ob. 1766. s. p.

Richard More, N. Nov. 9th, 1714, æt. 7, ob. 1721. s. p.

Leighton More, N. July 28th, 1719, æt. 2, 1721. A spirited Officer, who died of fatigue incurred in his professional duty. Lieut. in Royal Navy. Died at sea, May 16, 1744, æt. 21, s. p.

An elegant Temple, of the Ionic order, was erected in the Gardens, at Millichope to the memory of those two brothers. Leighton and John, for which purpose John left £1000. It was designed by G. Stewart, of St. Chad's, Salop.

John More, N. August 19th, 1721, æt. 5, Major in 79th Regt. Slain October 6th, 1762.

This gallant Officer was serving under Sir Wm. Draper in the memorable Expedition against the Phillipians, and was slain at the storming of the City of Manilla, in the 42nd year of his age, by an arrow, directed against him by an Indian from the window of a wine-cellar, after the City had surrendered.

Elizabeth, N. Aug. 30th, 1713, æt. 8, 1721. Ob. s. p.

Margaret, N. Jan. 29th, bp. Ro. Feb. 11th, 1717. M. October 5th, 1769, S. Chad's. Shrewsbury, Dudley Auckland, a gentlemen in the Army.

Sheriff 1777. Ob. July, 1779. s. p.

Catherine, N. August 25th, 1723, married February 12th, 1761, Robert More, of Linley, M.P. for Shrewsbury, ob. December 23rd, 1792, æt. 67. s. p.

It was this Lady who† as co-heir of Thomas More, of Millichope, bequeathed the Millichope Estate to Robert, second son of John Pemberton, Wrockwardine.

Mary, N. October 14th, 1727. s.p.

A Monument at the east end of the North Aisle of Munslow Church has this inscription:—

"In Memory of MARGARET, 46 years the wife of Thomas More, Esq., fourth daughter of Richard Leighton, Esq., and co-heiress to her brother, Richard Leighton, Esq. She had four sons and four daughters, of which seven survived her; but her third son, Leighton More, Lieutenant of the Burford Man-of-War, who spent his life in the service of his Country, and signalised himself in many actions in the West Indies and Mediteranean, died before her, with the character of a most gallant Englishman and pious Christian. She was a pattern of piety, humility, modesty, and practise of all virtuous actions; an affectionate wife, a tender mother, a prudent economist, an inoffensive neighbour, and endowed with all the Christian principles, which she jealously instilled into all her children."

"An inoffensive life she spent,
And Heaven to gain was solely her intent."

ARMS ON MONUMENT.—*Sa.* a swan with wings expanded, *arg.* numbered *gu.* within a border engrailed *or*. More. Impaling quarterly per fesse indented *or*. and *gu.*, over all a bendlet *sa.* Leighton.

*HENRY MORE on his Arms had the Swan with wings expanded, differenced by a crescent, impaling B, on a chevron, between three fleurs de lis A., as many estoiles A.

His wife was Mary, daughter and heiress of Richard Shephard, of Balcot.

†ROBERT PEMBERTON =

A Solicitor, of Shrewsbury, who was left Millichope by Catherine More, he being her Solicitor, and partner with Mr. Salt, Solicitor, of Shrewsbury.

THOMAS ROBERT PEMBERTON =
DIED 1832.

ROBERT NORGRAVE PEMBERTON

Rector of Church Stretton, succeeded his Uncle, Thomas Pemberton, and came into possession in 1832, made his Will in 1834, and re-signed it again in 1839, Died 1848, and left his property to Childe.

ELIZABETH LEIGHTON=JOHN STANIER, ESQUIRE.

Eldest daughter of Richard Leighton, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Sheriff of Shropshire in 1695. Married

Of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law, and of Aston, Cosford Manor, Pepperhill, Albrighton. He was descended from a paternal line of remote ancestors, resident at Heyhill, in the parish of Biddulph, Staffordshire.

One branch of the Staniers appears to have been seated at Uppington, in which Parish Church are various brasses and marble monuments raised to their memories, and records of the family in the Register, extending from 1651 to 1823.

Their Arms appear to be the same. Compare those on the opposite page with those on a small monument against the west wall of Uppington Church, erected to the memory of Charles Stanier, Esq., who died 1789.

His grandmother was Rachel Allestrey, sister of the Rev. Richard Allestrey, D.D., a divine of considerable eminence, born at Uppington, in 1619. He became a student of Christ Church, Oxford, and when the Civil War broke out, he being a zealous Royalist, with many other young men of the University, took up arms in favour of Charles I., to whom and his cause he rendered signal service. He was Chaplain at one time to Lord Newport (then Mr.,) and in 1659 was appointed to wait on the King at Rouen.

ARMS.—Quarterly 1st and 4th. *vert.* 10 escallops, 4, 3, 2 and 1. *arg.* Stanier.

John Stanier, of Lizard Grange, same. Crest, out of a ducal coronet. *or.* a griffin's head. *sa.* (seal penes me.)

Arms to Family of Stanier on Monument in Uppington Church: *Arg.* 10 escallop shells, 4, 3, 2, and 1, *arg.* quartering *gu.*, a fesse company *or.* and *arg.*

(*a*)

(a)

SARAH BACHE=RICHARD STANIER.

Only daughter of John Bache, Esq., of St. James', Bridgnorth, &c. (a property once belonging to the Kynnersley's), married 1737. The Baches, an old Shropshire family, inherited the Chesterton Estate from the News, but afterwards sold it to John Pritchard, Esq., whose property it now is.

Of Aston, near Wrekin, of Cosford Manor, in the Parish of Albrighton, of Pepperhill near Albrighton, and of St. James' Priory and Manor, near Bridgnorth, and also of the Hattons, near Shifnal, High Sheriff of Shropshire in 1740, married 1737, died 1751. See monument to his memory in the Chancel of Albrighton Church, where he was buried, and also his mother,

(b)

ARMS OF RICHARD STANIER.—*Vert.*, 10 escallop shells, 4, 3, 2, and 1. *arg.* Crest out of a ducal coronet. *or.* a griffin's head.

(b)

JOHN STANIER=—— EDWARDS.

Deputy Lieutenant of the County of Shropshire, eldest son of Richard Stanier, of Pepperhill, Cosford Manor, Albrighton, and St. James'. Bridgnorth, and grandson of John Stanier, who married Elizabeth Leighton, daughter of Richard Leighton, Sheriff of Shropshire in 1695.

Inscription on the family vault in the Chancel of Albrighton Church :—

"In the family vault near this place lies the remains of John Stanier, Esq., late of St. James', Bridgnorth, a Deputy Lieutenant of this County, eldest son of Richard Stanier, Esq., of St. James', by Sarah Bache, his wife, only daughter of John Bache, Esq., who died there 9th of October, 1751, having been High Sheriff of this County in 1740."

(c)

She had, by John Stanier, first Ann, born previous to marriage (2), ——, who married Plowdon Preston, Esq., and (3), Elizabeth, both born in wedlock. Elizabeth married Walter Stubbs, Esq., of Beckbury Hall (as stated on next page).

1 ANN STANIER = JOHN JACOB SMITH.

Or EDWARDS, being the illegitimate daughter of the above John Stanier and ——— Edwards. She married and died December 7th, 1863.

(3) ELIZABETH = Walter Stubbs, of Beckbury Hall, to which property he succeeded in 1815, but sold it afterwards, and resided chiefly near Ludlow. He died s. p. August, 1865, and was buried at Beckbury.

Who married first Catherine Georgiana Cecilia Turner, daughter of Thomas Turner, of Caughley China Manufactory, Barrow, Broseley, god-daughter of "Squire" (George) Forester, of Willey Park.

Mr. Smith was for upwards of 50 years Town Clerk of Bridgnorth.

2 STANIER = PLOWDEN PRESTON.

She had, with her sister, Mrs. J. J. Smith, a life interest in the Cotsford Estate and the St. James' property, but gave up all claim to the former to her sister's son, Plowden Preston, who at the same time released his claim upon St. James' to Mrs. J. J. Smith, with power to leave it to whom she pleased.

1ST HUBERT SMITH = SECONDLY CHARLES SMITH,

Esmeralda Lock from whom he was divorced.

Solicitor, Bridgnorth, author of "Tent Life in Norway," member of British Alpine Club, and late Town Clerk of Bridgnorth.

Jennetta Harper, daughter of — Harper, Surgeon, of Eardington, near Bridgnorth, and Eliza, second daughter of Jane Pershouse.

DIED 1854, S. P.

V

V

Francis Stanier, Esq., J.P., of Peplow Hall, near Market Drayton, who bought the Peplow Hall Estate, and came to live on it in 1874, believes he is distantly connected with the Staniers of Pepper Hill, Cotsford Manor, &c.

LETITIA LEIGHTON=JOHN HAYNE.

Fifth daughter of Richard Leighton, of Leighton and Rodenhurst, born 1691, married at St. Chad's, Shrewsbury, 1718.

Died 4th of May, 1755, aged 64. (See monument against east end of Chancel in Leighton Church).

Of Uttoxeter, in the County of Stafford, Esq.

On a monument in the Chancel of Leighton Church is this inscription :—

"Near this place lye the remains of John Hayne, late of Uttoxeter, in the County of Stafford, Esqr., who exchanged this life for a better the 28th Octob., 1733, aged 45. As also the remains of Lettice, his Wife, fifth daughter of Richard Leighton, of Leighton, in the County of Salop, Esqr. She died the 4th of May, 1755, aged 64. They left issue three sons and one daughter, viz., Letitia, Richard, Leighton, and John, who out of their affectionate regard to the memory of their much lamented parents, caused this monument to be erected."

ARMS.—*Arg.*, three crescents, paly of six, *sa* and *gu*. Hayne impaling Leighton.

LETITIA, RICHARD, LEIGHTON, JOHN.

I have not been able to ascertain anything relating to these four children of the above.

RACHEL LEIGHTON=ROBERT DAVISON, ESQ.

Seventh daughter of Richard Leighton, of Leighton and Rodenhurst. Baptised at Rodington, 1695, married 1737, died 1762, and buried in the Chancel of Norton-in-Hales Church. (See monument in marble now in the porch or entrance, but originally in the Chancel).

Of Brand Hall, son of Samuel Davison, and Barbara, his wife, daughter of William Bainbridge, of Todington, in the County of Leicester, Esq. Died October, 1772, and buried, with his wife, Rachel, daughter of Richard Leighton, to both of whom there is a marble monument near the fine Altar Tomb of the Cottons in the entrance to Norton-in-Hales Church, with Latin inscription, in which he is described as *armiger*.

ROBERT DAVISON, of the Brand=1 ANN, daughter of Sir P. I. Chetwoode, Oakley, Bart.

=2 EDWARD MAINWARING, of Whitmore, Esq., born 5th January, 1728, and died without issue, February 4th, 1816.

WILLIAM HOLT DAVISON, ESQ.,

Of Brand Hall, son of Robert, grandson of Robert, who married Rachel Leighton, and great grand-son of Samuel Davison, of Brand Hall, Esq., died November 20th, 1824, aged 40 years, and was buried in Norton-in-Hales Church. His cousin, Daniel W. Davison, is described on the marble monument near those above-mentioned as the *only remaining issue* of the above named Samuel Davison.

The inscription is as follows; "To the memory of William Holt Davison, Esq., Great-grandson of Samuel Davison, of Brand Hall, Esq., who died 20th November, 1824, aged 40 years, out of respect to whose exemplary life this Monument has been erected by his cousin, Daniel Wilson Davison, only remaining issue of the above-named Samuel Davison."

(The Arms granted to Robert Davison on the year of his marriage with Rachel Leighton (1737), were—*Sa.* three garbs, 2 and 1, *or* on a canton, *arg.* a martlet, *gu.* Crest, an eagle displayed *arg.*, collared *gu.*, holding in his beak an ear of wheat, *or*.)

On the Monument in Norton Church the Arms were—*Sa.* 3 garbs. 2 and 1, *or* impaling *arg.* a chevron superimbattled between 3 hatchets, *sa.* (On Monument to Samuel Davison, of Brand, ob. 1743, and Barbara, his wife, ob. 1748.) *Sa.* 3 garbs, 2 and 1, *or*. on a canton, *arg.* a martlet *gu.* Escutcheon of pretence. Quarterly per fesse indented *or* and *gu.*, a bend *sa.* (Monument to Robert Davison, ob. 1772, and Rachel Leighton, his wife, ob. 1762.)

ON CARRIAGE AND SEAL.—Motto: Ne tentes aut perfice.

The Arms of William Holt Davison, of Brand Hall, Esq., were Per pale *az.* and *gu.*, three lions rampant, 2 and 1. Escutcheon of pretence. Paly of six.....and *az.* on a bend.....three annulets.....Crest, a lion rampant..... Motto: Ne tentes aut perfice.

All these Arms have disappeared from the Monuments in the Church, probably were scoured off on their removal from the Chancel to their present position in the Tower, where they stand in close proximity to the elaborate Alabaster Monument with full length figures of Sir Rowland Cotton and his lady in a recumbent position, dated 1686.

And now the name of Leighton, so long associated with the place of their birth, comes to an end at Leighton. Richard becomes the last male heir of his line at Leighton, and makes a wise and equitable division of his estates among his relations. By his will, dated 24th of August, 1733, he left to the son of his sister Sarah, married to Thomas Kynnersley, his property at Leighton; to the son of his sister Elizabeth, married to John Stanier, his property at Garmston; to the sons of his sister Margaret, married to Thomas More, of Millichope Hall, the Marsh Farm and Mills at Whistantow; to the son of his sister Lettice, married to John Hayne, his property at Wixill, Acton Reynald, and other property in Herefordshire; to his sister Rachel, his property at Asterton, Ruglandseld, and Minton; to his cousin, John Pemberton, a messuage and lands in Roden; and to his cousin, Edward Pemberton, a messuage and lands at Acton Scott. He also directs his Executors to sell his houses in Russell Street and Drury Lane, London, to pay his legacies. The value of the above was £15,385 16s. In his will he mentions his four grand-children, Thomas, Elizabeth, Richard, and John Kinnersley; his two grand-children, Thomas and Elizabeth More; and his grandson, Richard Stanier.

The grandmother of John Stanier, Esq., who married Elizabeth Leighton, was Rachel Allestree, sister of the Rev. Richard Allestree, D.D., who graduated at Christ Church College, Oxford, and was a zealous Royalist, giving much aid to the King, and actually serving in his forces, so that after the Restoration he was made Canon of Christ Church, also King's Professor in Chair of the University of Oxford; and became Provost of Eton and Chaplain to his Majesty King Charles II. Dr. Allestree died Provost of Eton in 1680, and there is a monument of white marble to his memory, with Latin inscription, in the Collegiate Church at Eton. In All Saints' Church, Derby, there is a noble mural monument in

marble to his ancestors, the Allestreys, who are an ancient family of Allestree, in Derbyshire. John Stanier, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, who married Elizabeth Leighton, was of the Staniers, of Cosford Manor, Aston-under-the-Wrekin, and The Hattons. Their son, Richard Stanier, Esq., of Cosford Manor, in the parish of Albrighton, Pepperhill, near Albrighton, and St. James' Priory, and Manor, near Bridgnorth, was High Sheriff of Shropshire in 1740, and was the grandfather of Ann Stanier, wife of John Jacob Smith, Esq., of St. James' Priory. Richard Stanier died in 1751, and was interred in the Chancel of Albrighton Church, where his mother was also buried. The following is the inscription on the mural tablet at Albrighton Church to John Stanier, son of Richard, whose father, the above John, married Elizabeth Leighton :—" In the family vault near this place, lie the remains of John Stanier, Esq., late of St. James', Bridgnorth, a Deputy Lieutenant of this County, eldest son of Richard Stanier, Esq., of St. James' (by Sarah, his wife, only daughter of John Bache, Esq.,) who died there 9th October, 1751, having been High Sheriff of this County in 1740. Descended from a paternal line of remote ancestors resident Heyhill in Biddulph, co. of Stafford, afterwards of Uppington and Aston, near the Wrekin, and of Cosford Manor, in this Parish." A pedigree of the early descents of the family of Stanier is given in the Herald's Visitations, with their arms, and it appears that they were settled at the Hurst, in the parish of Biddulph, before their residence at Heyhill, as mentioned in the above inscription in Albrighton Church. There is a curious old distich having reference to their proverbial hospitality which still lingers amongst the country people of this remote district of North Staffordshire :--

" Staniers of the Hill, and Staniers of the Gill,
And Staniers of the Marsh Field Gate ;
At Staniers of the Hurst
You can quench your thirst,
Whether it be soon or late."

In bringing these notices of the Leightons to a close, the reflection arises that out of a long pedigree few attained to fame. They filled honourable offices, as we have seen; some distinguished themselves in the field, and in the professions—at the Bar, and on the bench; others were no doubt of greater weight and importance than they seem. They may not have secured places in history, but their praise might have been on the tongues of their countrymen, and have lingered long after they had been gathered to rest. If justice has not been done them here the fault lies in the scantiness of the materials, for little is available in the way of memoir or biography. They lived decent and honourable lives, in the midst of their tenants on their paternal estates, and their immediate friends and relatives, as they were gathered to their fathers, recorded their virtues and graces on the whitest marble and the purest alabaster monuments in the Churches they built, endowed, or enriched, and to the shelter of which they bequeathed their bones.

In the absence of other contemporary notices, it is refreshing to come upon the following from the "Early Chronicles of Shrewsbury," referred to previously.

"This year (1600), and the 17th daye of May, being Saturday, and as it fell owt thys yeare to the Trynytie Soonda eeve, one Master Thomas Leighton, Esq., of Wattlesborow, by Awburberie.....being capt' of all the traynyd men in Shroppshire, and a woorthy stout gentil' and well belovid of ye whole shire, who was woont to trayne the' in ye towne of Salop, dep'tid this p'sent lyffe about IX. of the clocke in the forenoone of the sayd day, whose sowle God take to his mercy. Amen." His notice of the funeral is as follows: "This yeare, and the 24th of June, the good Esquire Tho'as Leighton, of Watelsborowe, his funeral was solempnised there with the number of all ye traynid souldiers of Salop in battell

raye, and most valiently shott of their peces at the buriall, and returninge thence in m'ornge aray, departed according to the usuall order of their champion and Capten as he was ov' them, most pytifully to behold." The "Chronicles" also give an account of the "woorshipful weddinge between Master George Bromley, soon and heyre unto Mr. Justes Bromley, and Mystres Jane Leighton, daughter to the woorshipful Mr. Leighton, of Watelsbowrw; the lycke weddynge was not in Shrewsburie to any man's memorie lyvinge heretofore."

But we approach the period at which—in connection with Leighton, the real ancestral home of the family—the male line dies out, and a new name has to be written in speaking of the heirs and representatives, and that name is Kynnersley, a Herefordshire Family, of great antiquity. The Pedigree annexed, copied from one preserved at the College of Arms, in London, speaks for itself.

How often do we find this the case in great families, much to the mortification of those accustomed to consider principally the male line in the respect accorded to antiquity and family lustre? There is always, nevertheless, a regard paid to the merits of family descent in the female line, and especially when it is grafted on an old historic name, or a name equally distinguished in point of antiquity. It has been shown that towards the end of the seventeenth century Richard Leighton married a Kynnersley, and that early in the last century a Kynnersley married a Leighton. (*vide Kynnersley Pedigree at end*).

Burke's *Landed Gentry* states that according to an old pedigree "the family of the Kynnersleys is very ancient, being seated long before the Conquest in com. Hereford in a castle so called at present. In Doomesday Booke it is re-

corded that when the Conqueror was possessed of his newe kingdome of Englande, hee sent his Commiss'rs throughout ye remote parts thereof, to know howe every man held his lands. In which tyme there was an ould gentleman that lived and was owner of Kynnardsley Castle, in com. Hereford, by name John de Kynnardsley, and by title a knight (if any knights were before the Conquest). This ould gentleman was blind, he had then liveing with him twelve sonnes, whom with himself he armed, and stood in his castle gate, his halberd in his hand, attending the coming of sheriffs and other commiss'rs from ye king, who being arrived, demanded of him by what tenure he held his castles and lands; ye old kn't replied by his armes, showing to them his halberd."

Hugo de Kynnardsleye is mentioned in several charters in the time of Henry III., and was seised of the manor of Newland and other estates in the Counties of Gloucester and Hereford. This Hugh is stated to have been a soldier of the Cross, to have accompanied Prince Edward to the Holy Land, and to have reeeived the honour of Knighthood, upon which occasion he added the Jerusalem Crosses to his arms, which were before "Az., a lion rampant, arg."

For centuries after, the Kynnersleys, of Loxley, Staffordshire, preserved a male succession, and still continued to be one of the leading families of Staffordshire. The last male representative, Clement Kynnersley, is ancestor of the family of Sneyd-Kynnersley, who now reside at Loxley Park, near Uttoxeter.

Thomas Kynnersley, of Badger, co. Salop, and Loxley Park, co. Stafford, was father of Anthony Kynnersley, of Wrickton, whose son of the same name was father of Thomas Kynnersley, Sheriff of Shropshire, 1654, who married the

heiress of the Leightons. The children of this marriage were five sons—Thomas, Anthony, John, Clement, and Francis, and four daughters, Elizabeth, Sarah, Mary, and Margaret. Thomas died without issue, and the heir, Anthony, married, in 1753, Jane, daughter of Borlase Wingfield, of Preston Brockhurst, by whom he had one daughter, Jane, and three sons—Thomas Kynnersley, who married Anne, daughter of Thomas Eyton, and died without issue, 1826; Richard Leighton Kynnersley, who also died without issue, and Anthony Kynnersley, Captain in the 91st Regiment, who, in 1789, married Harriet Gertrude, daughter of the Ven. Archdeacon Brown, of Riverstown, near Cork, Ireland. The children of this marriage were two, Emma, who died 1807, and Harriet Gertrude, who died 1798, Anthony, who died in 1791, and the eventual heiress, Jane Eliza Kynnersley, who married Robert Panting, son of Thomas Panting, of the Council House, Shrewsbury, and grandson of the Rev. Stephen Panting, Vicar of Wrockwardine and Wellington, Salop—a descendant of the Pantings of Red Castle, in Worcestershire, 1445. On the death of his maternal uncle, the Rev. Dr. Gardner, D.D., Canon of Lichfield and Rector of Birmingham, Robert Panting assumed by Royal License the name of Gardner, whose family estate of Sansaw he thus inherited, as well as Plas-y-Court, Montgomeryshire.

The Gardners came into Shropshire from Lancashire at the beginning of the fifteenth century. Later, we find John Gardner, of Sansaw, who died 2nd December, 1699, having married Jane, daughter of L. Thompson; their son, Lawrence Gardner, Prebendary of Lichfield, married Anne, daughter of R. Blakeway, by whom he had three daughters, co-heiresses, one of whom, Josina, married Stephen Panting, Vicar of Wellington, and had two sons. The elder, the Rev. Lawrence Panting, D.D., died childless, having assumed by

Royal License, 29th April, 1801, the surname of Gardner, and became the Rev. Lawrence Gardner, D.D., as above, He was succeeded by his nephew, Robert Panting, who, 27th August, 1844, took by Royal License the name of Gardner, under the will of his uncle, the Rev. Dr. Lawrence Gardner, D.D. This gentleman, as we have already stated, married the heiress of the Kynnersleys, and had three sons and four daughters, viz., Thomas, Anthony, and Robert, Jane, Mary, Ann, and Isabella, four of whom are still living. The second son, Anthony, died in 1877, and the third son. Robert, in 1886. At the death, in April, 1880, of his father, Robert Gardner, the family estates were inherited by his elder son, Thomas-Kynnersley-Gardner, who, in 1887, by Royal License, resumed the surname and arms of Kynnersley. This gentleman married, 25th March, 1856, Fanny Melita, eldest daughter of Colonel Richard Frederick Hill, of Prees Hall, Shropshire, and niece of Rowland, second Viscount Hill, and has issue, Thomas Frederick Kynnersley, the present occupant of the ancestral home, who married, 1st January, 1887, Elizabeth Maud, widow of the late Edward Rodgett, of Walton-de-Dale, Lancashire.

Of the Gardners a number of Pedigrees and Histories are given, extracted from books and MS.S. in the British Museum, which all tend to show that they are a Lancashire Family of considerable antiquity. A Pedigree of the Gardners of Co. Salop is also given from the time of their coming into the County from Lancashire, in the 15th century.

Dugdale, in his Visitations, mentions three mural monuments and inscriptions in St. Mary's, Shrewsbury, one of which is a brass plate set in a large freestone in the chancel. The following is the inscription :—" In Memoriam

Speclatissimi Viri Domini Johannes Gardineri* Gratia Sancta Dei Tibi Fulsit Chare Johannes, Ex Re Nomen Habes Hoc Tua Vita Probat, Hori Cultor Eras, Tibi Cura Soloq; Poloq; Plantas Egregias Addere Summa Fruit. Resurgentis Lætitia. Hinc Surgo, Properat Mediator An Aere Cristus. Obuises Huic Rapior Semper Eroq: Comes 1628 (Arms, as in list of bailiffs).

The deceased, to whom these lines apply, purchased Sansaw in 1622, and from the allusion to plantations in the epitaph, would seem to have improved and adorned the place, which he did to a great extent, making it a beautiful place. Underneath is an ancient vault of the Gardiners, of Sansaw, and when the plaster over the brickwork that filled up the arch on the south side the chancel opposite to this vault was taken down in 1800, the whole surface was found covered with inscriptions. The following Pedigrees and particulars of several Families of Gardners, as before described, are of special interest:—The Kynnersley of Leighton arms are the same as those of Cleobury North and Badger—*az.* crusuly and a lion rampant *arg.*; 2nd, *arg.*, 3 horse shoes, 2 & 1 *sa.* (*Ferrers*); 3rd *arg.*, a fesse vair *or* & *gu.* between three eagles displayed of last (*Dethick*); 4th on a fesse engrailed *az.* 3 estoiles of the field (*Salwey*); 5th *arg.*, a chevron *gu.* between 3 bugle horn stringed *sa.* (*Badger*); 6th, *gu.* a fesse *arg.*, between three birds *sa.* (*Petit*); 7th, *gu.*, a bend engrailed *or.* between two garbs of the last. On the monument in Leighton Church to Anthony Kynnersley, who died 1760, are the same arms impaling *arg.* on a bend *gu.* cotised *sa.*. three pairs of wings joined in lure of the field for *Wingfield;*

*John is "the grace of God." To thee it came,
Thy character depicted in thy name.
A *Gardner* too; 'twas thine with anxious care,
For earth and heav'n new scyons to prepare.
The deceased speaks.
I rise. My Savior meets me through the sky,
I mount to dwell with Him, no more to die.

Crest, on a mount *vert* a greyhound sejant *arg*, collared *or* under a holly tree, of the first fructured *or*. The Gardner Arms, alluded to in speaking of the monument of John of Shrewsbury, 1623, are—1st, per fesse *arg*. and *sa*. a pale counterchanged on each piece of the first, a griffin's head erased of the 2nd; 2nd, quarterly *az*. and *gu*. a cross engrailed *or* between four roses *arg*., seeded *or (Burton)*; 3rd *sa*. on a bend between six cross crosslets. fitchée *arg*., three bugles stringed of the field. *(Horner)*; 4th, as first, differenced by a mullet. The crest is a griffin's head erased *sa*., and the motto is "Fide sed cui vide."

The Pantings are a Worcestershire Family, and were settled there at Red Castle as early as 1445. They seem to have migrated into Gloucestershire. Many of them were educated at Oxford, and one married into the Isham Family, in Northamptonshire, *vide* Pedigree. They were also settled in Dublin in 1600, where their Arms are recorded in the Record Office.

LEIGHTON HALL.

Leighton Hall, the seat of Thomas Frederick Kynnersley, is charmingly situate on the banks of the Severn, nine miles from Shrewsbury, six from Wellington, four from Iron Bridge, five from Much Wenlock, and twelve from Bridgnorth. It stands in a beautiful park, commanding unrivalled views up and down the Severn Valley, with Acton Burnell, Church Stretton, and the Welsh Hills in the distance. The house is approached from the Shrewsbury and Worcester road through a pair of massive old iron gates, over which are the Kynnersley Arms, supported on stone pillars, with a smaller iron gate at each side. On the right is a pretty Lodge, built in corresponding style with the Hall itself, which is reached through a drive under some magnificent beech trees and old elms; to the right, partly hidden by the tall trees, is a little Church; on the left stretches a splendid panoramic view of the Severn. The river appears to have originally run much nearer to the site of the Mansion than its present stream, for when recently excavating the ground to the south-west of the house the mud and piles of the ancient river bed were discovered, and several huge boulders of the glacial period were also found, which had evidently rolled down to the river in early times.

The date of a house on this site is very early, not improbably as far back as the time of the Conquest. The foundations are immense walls of stone, from six to ten feet thick. Upon these in the sixteenth century stood a half-timbered upper portion; and in 1778, the great-grandfather of the present owner erected, upon the same foundations, a Mansion of red brick, or, to be more accurate, he encased

the black and white house with red brick, and of this the present Hall partially consists. The place has just been thoroughly restored by its present occupants, and considerable additions made, so that it is now one of the largest houses in Shropshire. It was commenced in May, 1887, and completed in December, 1888. In the course of the alterations many features of the Elizabethan house were discovered; many old doors and windows were found in all parts, from roof to cellar; under the old drawing-room thirteenth century tiles were turned up, also a curious glass bottle, bearing the initials A. K. (Anthony Kynnersley). This is evidently about two centuries old, and is now in the possession of the present owner.

The edifice is of red brick, with stone facings, and its Georgian style has necessarily governed the character of the new building. The entrance was originally on the east side, but it is now on the south, where a handsome portico of stone gives access. This consists of three arches. Over the centre one are the family Arms and Crest, carved upon a stone shield. The spacious Entrance Hall is beautifully panelled with old oak, which is considered to be of the thirteenth century, as it is not sawn, but cleft, and is of a rare species of *Quercus*, now nearly extinct in our forests. This wainscot is about eight feet high, and was all upon the premises (none new being bought). The original old staircase of the black and white house has been left, and is quite unique. At the top of the staircase is a magnificent Louis XVI. clock, incased in mahogany, twenty-four inches high, by eleven inches wide, decorated with gilt bronze, of chaste design, and beautifully sharp outline, in scrolls, beadings, and pillars, the movement by Déulere, with centre seconds, and striking hours and half-hours. Behind this is some fine tapestry. On either side of the staircase hang portraits by Sir Peter Lely; and

with its old Chippendale Settees, and large Japanese Vases, this Entrance Hall presents a very charming effect. Near the entrance to the left is the Library, a panelled room, whose bookcases contain several thousand volumes. On its walls are some original sketches by John Leech. Next to this is the Drawing Room, a fine well-lighted apartment, more than forty feet long. Its moulded ceiling is decorated in white and gold, and a handsome gilt cornice adorns the walls, upon which hang two portraits by Sir Godfrey Kneller, and various water-colour drawings, by such masters as David Cox, De Wint, and Barrett. The mantel, of Indian marble, of two colours, has a carved frieze of a shepherd piping to his flock. This was formerly the property of Lord Shannon. Upon it stands a beautiful mercury gilt and bronze marble Louis XVI., clock, with pair of candelabra, en-suite, formed as vases, with branches of trees and flowers. Also a pair of exquisitely chased bronze and mercury gilt candelabra, formed as figures, on Porphyry vases, holding branches of trees, and a pair of splendid gilt bronze candelabra, for six lights, of the time of the Restoration, thirty-three inches high. The pillars are formed of fine old Sevrés, decorated with wreaths of flowers, resting on square pedestals of Amboyna, the plaques of painted Sévres and gilt mount. At one end of the room stands an old cabinet, containing a priceless collection of Sevrés, Dresden, Chelsea, Old Worcester, and Salopian China; at the other end are magnificent old Japanese Cabinets. Upon these stand a pair of magnificent two-handled vases, twenty-three inches high, richly gilt, and painted with flowers, by Antoine, marked (Sévrés, 1844), given by King Louis Philippe to William Standish Standish, Esq., 1844. The effect of this handsome department is enhanced by a curtained recess to the left of the large bay window, and by the Chippendale furniture, settees, and chairs to match.

On the other side of the Entrance Hall is the spacious Dining Room, which is even larger than the Drawing Room. On its walls hang family portraits, and at each end is a Chippendale Sideboard, with chairs of the same date. Here is a magnificently carved mantel-piece of Jacobean time, which was formerly the property of Baron Rothschild; upon this stand candelabra. Beyond this, and opposite the Library, is the Morning Room, whose walls are beautifully decorated in pale blue and gold, and further adorned with choice water-colour drawings. This room also contains cabinets of rare old Crown Derby and other China. On the walls of the corridors hang paintings by Sir Peter Lely, Sir Godfrey Kneller, Jac. Blanchard, and other artists. The Billiard and Smoking Room are on the ground floor, and contain a collection of about 300 old Sporting Prints, and a table by Burroughs and Watts.

The Bedrooms are all large and luxuriously fitted, almost entirely with Chippendale Furniture, whose genuineness is attested by the fact that most of it has been in the family for very many years. One Bedroom and Dressing Room has oak wainscoat, and contains curious little cupboards, whose doors have old hinges. These were discovered under the wall paper when the restorations were being made.

The Pleasure Grounds are well laid out and planted. On the west is a sunk Tennis Court, upon the site of the old moat, where the oldest villager can yet remember a fish pond. This has recently been levelled; it is a considerable depth below the house. Around the top of its banks is a terrace walk. To the south, and further west, are shrubberies and walks, commanding extensive views of the surrounding landscape.

The ancient Church of St. Mary is, as we have already stated, close to the Mansion. It is built of stone, cased in

brick, and contains Tower, Gallery, Nave, and Chancel, the latter being the property of the Kynnersleys, whose monuments entirely line its walls. On the south side is a stone effigy in chain armour, said to be Sir Richard de Leighton, temp. Edward I. This was brought from Buildwas Abbey.

An inscription on one of the bells of Leighton Church conveys the information when and where the present mansion was built, but neither of these brazen tell-tales informs us as to the old, very old one, where seven Lords of Leighton may be supposed to have lived in succession. Leighton, at the present day, in one of the prettiest little villages on the banks of the Severn. Old coach travellers from Cheltenham to Shrewsbury formerly were familiar with the Hall, seen through the elms, and topped by a rookery; its neat, woodbined cottages, and its mill by the road side, all formed a picture which imprinted itself on the memory.

FAMILY NOTICES

REPRINTED FROM

BLAKEWAY'S SHERIFFS OF SHROPSHIRE.

1468.—JOHN LEYGHTON.

ARMS*—Quarterly per pale and fesse, indented Or. and G.

JOHN LEYGHTON.—William, son of William Fitz Alan, granted to Richard de Lectona and his heirs the whole town of Lectona, to hold by the same services which he *and his ancestors* had been accustomed to render to the grantor and his ancestors. This carries back the connection between the Leightons and Fitz Alans to the very beginning of the twelfth century, for this William died in 1172. In the ancient record, called the "Black Book of the Exchequer," under the year 1167, among the vassals of the said William, Richard, son of Tiel, is found to hold by the service of one Knight; and this Tiel is surely the same with Tihel de Lahtune, who attests the same Fitz Alan's confirmation of Hardwick to Haghmond Abbey; for the grant of Hardwick

*Mr. Dodsworth (MS.S. vol. 96 *in Bibl. Bodl.*,) says that it appears from the ancient evidences of John Coyne, of Weston Coyne, in the County of Stafford, Esquire, that Bromley, Leighton, and Beysin took their arms as being descended of the heirs general of Burwardesley. There is certainly a strong resemblance, and Bromley and Beysin are known to be so descended; but there is nothing in the pedigree of Leighton which countenances such a supposition. It is remarkable that this family formerly bore their arms surmounted by a bend sinister S. A cross-legged warrior (in link-armour), of the thirteenth century, and William Leighton, at the beginning of the sixteenth, both bear them in this manner on their monuments in Leighton Church. Yet Mr. Dodsworth (*ut supra*) has a charter from these Coyne evidences, of the date 1252, whereby William, son of Richard, Lord of Leithone, grants his mill of Leithone to God and St. Milburg, and the Monks of Wenlock, to which is appended a seal with the arms without the bend, and the legend Sigill. WILLI DE LEITHON. Perhaps the aforesaid warrior and the first-named William Leighton were younger brothers, and the bend a mark of cadency. The collections of Mr. William Mytton contain a charter, without date, whereby Richard, son of Richard de Lehton, for the love of God and for the souls of his ancestors and successors grants to the Monks of Billewas part of the demesne which belonged to his father. Appendant to this deed is a seal bearing the impress (not the arms, for it is not upon a shield), of a lion. Few families at this early period had armorial bearings, and it is plain that Richard de Lehton was not of the number.

was a transaction among the tenants of Fitz Alan. To this Tihel de Lahtune, I conceive the fable, for as such I regard it, may be ascribed of Sir Titus de Leighton, Knight of the Sepulchre, going to the Holy Land with Robert, Duke of Normandy. The same pedigree from which this last information is taken makes Titus the grandson of one Totilus de Leighton, who lived before the Conquest, and adds that the late Earl of Oxford (by whom is meant the founder of the Harleian Library), had a record of it. That the present family was possessed of Leighton before the Conquest is not unlikely. Tihel[a] is a Saxon name, and the terms of Fitz Alan's grant to Richard de Lectona import an antecedent possession of some standing. If, however, he sprung from the Saxon owner of Leighton, his ancestor must have been called Lewi, for such was the name of the Lord of that village in the reign of Edward the Confessor, as we know from the authentic testimony of Domesday.

John Leyghton was eleventh in descent from the before-mentioned Tihel de Lahtune. He obtained Wattlesborough, Loton, Cardeston, Bawsley, &c. (ancient Corbet Estates), by marriage with one of the co-heiresses of Sir John Burgh, but resided, as his ancestors for two generations had done, and as his descendants for two more continued to do, at Stretton-in-le-Dale, or Church Stretton, where his grandfather had acquired an estate by marriage with the only daughter and heir of Walter Cambray. He was a leading man in the County. The Bishop of Hereford, in the third year of Edward the Fourth, consitutes him, by the name of his beloved in Christ, John Leghton, Esquire, Steward of Bishop's Castle. In the 14th of the same reign, the Countess of Pembroke (Guardian of the Castles and

(a.) Tichlerton, in the Parish of Eaton, was so called after an early Saxon settler of the name of Tiel, or Tihel. It is written in Domesday Tichelevarde, the warthe or residence of Tichele.

Lordships of Richard Grey, Knight, late Lord of Powys, during his son's minority), appoints him Steward of her Lordship of Pontesbury, and two years later, William, Earl of Arundel, makes him Constable of the Castle of Oswestry.[a]

It may be observed that peers and great commoners obtained these offices, which seem so much beneath their rank, to bring them more acquainted with the middle and lower orders of society, and thereby to increase their interest. Thus Lord Sudeley, in the reign of Edward VI., intended by this, among other means, to subvert the government of his brother, the Protector:—"I have known him," says Sir William Shavington, in his confession, "moche desirrus of stywardshipps and to entertayne gentylmen."[b]

Edward Leighton, eighth in descent from John, was created a Baronet by King William, and was great-grandfather of General Sir Baldwin Leighton, of Loton, the present Baronet (1824).

1495.—THOMAS LEIGHTON.

ARMS—Quarterly per pale and fesse, indented Or. and G.

THOMAS LEIGHTON, Knight, of Leighton and Wattlesborough, but resident at Church Stretton, was son of John Leyghton, Sheriff in 1468. He was a Knight of the King's Body in the 3rd of Henry the . . . . , when his Majesty, reciting that he had appointed him "to prepare and "sufficiently furnysshe a certain nombre of hable personnes "to do unto Us service of warre," informs all his officers and

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(a) From a folio MS. the property of Sir Baldwin Leighton, Baronet, of Loton, containing some early evidences of the family.

(b) *Haynes's State Papers*, p. 90.

ministers that he licences him " to reteigne such and so many " our subjects hable for the warre as of tharr owne free wills " wolbe content to do unto Us service of warre at our wages " by his setting forward, without any maner damage or other " daunger to ensue unto hym or to any of the said personnes " by hym to be reteigned in this behalf, any act, statute, " or ordenance made to the contrary notwithstanding.[a]

After the well-known incident of Henry VII. and the Earl of Oxford, one cannot wonder that Sir Thomas required an express warrant under the Royal Signet to engage retainers. As the style of the two Henry's was the same, I cannot pronounce with certainty to which of them the above warrant refers ; but as I find from the same manuscript that Henry VII. in some year antecedent to his seventh granted to the same Sir Thomas and the heirs male of his body an annuity of forty marks to be received of the Manors of Framlyngham, Little Hanworthe, Southfelde, Farnsette, Lodon, and Lapham, in the County of Norfolk, it is probable that the other document belongs to the same King. For it appears that Sir Thomas had borrowed no less a sum than £160 from Richard Laken, citizen and mercer, of London (a branch, I presume, of the family of that name seated at Willey), " towards his charges to be born in the King's viage royall," and on the 14th of April in that 7th year, he made over to Mr. Laken this rent, among other things, as a security for the repayment of the money.

His rank and importance may be further understood by the following missive from Prince Arthur, which belongs to the year 1501 :—[b]

(*a*) The Loton MS.

(*b*) The Loton M.S.

BY THE PRINCE.

To our trusty and right well beloved Sir Thomas Leighton Knight. Trusty and Right Well beloved We grete you wele. And forasmoche as we perfitely undrestond that our most dire and most entierly well beloved the Lady Katherine of Spaine is now landed at Plymmouthe, to whom, by Godd's sufferance we shalbe solemly married in as goodely hast as is possible, at the City of London, wher for the same entent my most drad Lord and Fadre the King hathe comaunded Us to be with his highnes incontinently, We therefore hertely pray you that ye, prepared according to theffect of our othr lettres to you addressed in that behalf, be attending Us at the monastery of Reding, the friday next affore the fest of All Saints now ensuyng, to accompany Us thedrewards, as in such case belongeth for our honour: not failynd in any wise, as we specially trust you. Geven undre our Signet at the seid Monastery the xiiijth day of Octobre.

In 1510, Lady Johanna Audeley, widow of James Towchet Lord Audeley, appoints him chief steward of the Manor of Fordeshome for her life, with a fee of 13s. 4d. The reason why such personages as Sir Thomas Leighton obtained this and similar offices I have already noticed under the sheriffalty of his father.

He attended Henry VIII. at the Siege of Tournay, in 1513, and was created a Knight Banneret upon the surrender of that place, at the same time with two other Shropshire Knights, Sir Thomas Cornwall, Baron of Burford, and Sir Thomas Blount, of Kinlet, and John Maynwaring, Esquire, of Ightfield, was made a Knight Bachelor upon the same occasion. By his *first* wife, daughter of Lord Ferrars, of Chartley, Sir Thomas Leighton was ancestor of the Leightons of Loton; but he bequeathed the most ancient inherit-

ance of his ancestors, from which they derived their name, to his son by a *second* marriage; and Thomas Kynnersley, Esquire, now (1820), of Leighton, is grandson of Sarah, sister and co-heiress of Richard Leighton, ninth in descent from that son.

1568.—EDWARD LEIGHTON.

ARMS.—Quarterly per fesse, indented Or. and G.

EDWARD LEIGHTON, of Wattlesborough, afterwards a Knight, grandson of Sir Thomas Leighton, Sheriff in 1495, was *custos rotulorum* of Shropshire, and a member of the Council of Wales, which I take to be the only ground for his being termed in the family pedigree Privy Councillor to Queen Elizabeth. He was, no doubt, a personage of great distinction in the County, and his death, in 1593, is thus recorded in the Manuscript Chronicle:—"This yeare, and the "10th of September, the worthy Knight Sir Edward Leigh-"ton, being one of the counsell in the Marches of Wales, "departid this present lyfe: bering great countenance and "fame all Shropshire over: whose buriall was not solemp-"nized untill a monthe after: whose deathe was sore missed "and lamented of many."

Sir Edward was related at no great distance (at least according to the notions of that genealogical age), to the famous Earl of Leicester; and in a curious paper drawn up by Cecil in 1566, containing reasons why the Queen should not marry that nobleman, the third argument is, "He shall study nothing but to enhance his own particular friends." In the list of them subjoined, the name of Layghton appears among the number.(a)

(a) *Haynes's State Papers, p.* 444.

1654—THOMAS KINNERSLEY.

ARMS—Az. crusuly, a lion rampant, Arg.

THOMAS KINNERSLEY, OF BADGER.—I am not able to state with certainty the place or county from which this family derives its origin. The pedigrees bring them from Kinnersley, in Herefordshire; and I find in the *Monasticon*[a] a Hugh de Kynardesle granting to the Abbey of Cresswall, in that County, a rent in his Manor of Aberluneyn. The date of this is not set down, but it is confirmed in the first years of Edward III. Sir Hugh de Kynardesle, most probably the same person, appears in the curious catalogue (published by Rowe Mores), of the Nobles and Knights serving under Edward I., with his Arms "of Azure, crusule of Argent, and a lion of Argent," and as this is the coat now borne by the family, it is fair to infer that he was their ancestor. But he is set down in the catalogue as a Knight of Schropschire; and as the earliest evidences of the present family, described by Mr. Wolferstan,[b] write their name Kynardeseye. I am inclined to derive them from Kinardsey, formerly so called, now Kinnersley on the Wildmores, in Shropshire.[c] Sir John de Kynardseye, Clerk of Thomas, Earl of Lancaster (the cousin-german of Edward II.) advanced with estates in 1309 his nephews, John de Kynardeseye, and three other brothers, the grantor's intention to make John the head of the family being evinced by his general limitation, that the lands so given to the others should revert to that their elder brother, or his issue. This John the nephew married, probably also by his uncle's means, about 1327, Joan, daughter and heir to Thomas de Ferrers, of Loxley, in Staffordshire, a younger and very ancient branch of the noble family of Ferrers; and

(*a*) Vol. 1, 505.

(*b*) In a note on the new edition of *Erdeswicke*, p. 384.

(*c*) There are no deeds, charters, or any evidences whatsoever of this theory, and is therefore supposition. T. F. K.

in 1330, is written John *Dominus de Lockesleye.* At what time the *l* was inserted in the name of Kynnersley and of the Shropshire village from which I would derive them, does not appear. Mr. Wolferstan concludes by observing that John "Kynardesley," Lord of Loxley, great-grandson of "John de Kynerdesley, junior" (the nephew above mentioned), "sealed in 1456, with arms nearly the same with the coat ever since used," by which, however, he means, I believe, not the silver lion above described, but the eagles and fess vaire. Thomas, son of the said great grandson, is said to have had thirty children. His eldest son, John, who died in his father's lifetime, married Dorothy, daughter and heiress of Henry Petyt, of Badger, and from him the present Sheriff, who is termed in the register of his interment "*the great preserver of his family*," was fourth in descent. Mrs. Dorothy Kinnersley re-married Thomas Nowell, by *order* of Henry VIII.

1695.—RICHARD LEIGHTON.

ARMS.—Quarterly per fesse, indented Or. and G.

RICHARD LEIGHTON, of Leighton and Rodenhurst, was eighth in descent from Sir Thomas Leighton, of Wattles borough, Knight Banneret, Sheriff in 1495, by his *second* wife, Anne, the daughter of Roger Baker, of Stretton-in-le dale, to whose issue he devised his patrimonial estate, The present Sheriff married a daughter of Anthony Kinnersley, a younger son of Thomas Kinnersley, of Badger, and had issue, among other children, Sarah, eventually his co-heir, who married Thomas Kinnersley, of Wrickton, in the Parish of Stottesden, grandson of the said Anthony, and was grand-mother of Thomas Kinnersley, Esquire, now (1820), of Leighton.

1721.—JOHN KINNERSLEY.

ARMS.—Az. crusuly, a lion rampant, Arg.

JOHN KINNERSLEY, of Badger, grandson of Thomas Kinnersley, Sheriff in 1654. He died without issue, in 1750, aged 77, and was succeeded at Badger by his brother, Clement, who survived him six years, and died at Uttoxeter, aged 82 years. On his decease, the Kinnersley's, of Loxley, who were the elder branch of the family, succeeded to the Badger Estate. Clement Kinnersley, of Loxley, who died in 1815, was great-grandson of Thomas Kinnersley, father of the present Sheriff, by his *first* wife, Margaret Angel, of Kinlet, whom he married at Stottesden, in 1656.

1726.—RICHARD LEIGHTON.

ARMS.—Quarterly per fesse, indented Or. and G.

RICHARD LEIGHTON, of Leighton, was son of Richard Leighton, Sheriff in 1695, and, dying unmarried (1773), left five sisters, his co-heirs—Elizabeth, wife of John Stanier, of Cosford; Sarah, wife of Thomas Kinnersley, of Wrickton; Lettice, wife of John Hayne, of Uttoxeter, ; Margaret, wife of Thomas More, of Millichope; and Rachel, wife of Robert Davison, of The Brand.

1749.—CHARLTON LEIGHTON.

ARMS.—Quarterly per fesse, indented Or. and G.

CHARLTON LEIGHTON was son of Edward Leighton, of Loton, Baronet, whose father was Sheriff in 1693. The present Sheriff married, December 4th, 1744, Anna Maria, sole daughter and heir of Richard Mytton, of Halston, by Letitia, sister and heir of Edward and Thomas Owen, of

Condover, and it was in this right, I presume, that he was nominated to the Sheriffalty during the life of his father, but neither himself nor his male descendants derived any benefit from these ample inheritances.

1756.—ANTHONY KINNERSLEY.

ARMS.—Az., crusuly, a lion rampant, Arg.

ANTHONY KINNERSLEY, of Leighton, was son of Thomas Kinnersley, of Wrickton, in the Parish of Stottesden (cousin-german of John Kinnersley, of Badger, Sheriff in 1721), by Sarah, sister and co-heir of Richard Leighton, of Leighton, Sheriff, 1726. The present Sheriff was born on New Year's Day, 1716, married in 1753, Jane, daughter of Borlase Wingfield, of Preston Brockhurst, and by her (who, after his death, in 1760, re-married to John Ashby, of Shrewsbury, an eminent solicitor), had issue three sons, Richard Leighton Kynnersley, who died in 1781, at the age of twenty-four; Thomas Kinnersley, Esquire, now (1820), of Leighton; and Anthony Kinnersley, a posthumous child, who died in June, 1805, leaving one surviving daughter.

1803.—THOMAS KYNNERSLEY.

ARMS.—Az. crusuly, a lion rampant, Arg.

THOMAS KYNNERSLEY, of Leighton, son of Anthony Kynnersley, Sheriff in 1756. He married Anne,[a] daughter of Thomas Eyton, of Eyton, in the County of Salop.

(*a*) She died January 21st, 1825.

PEDIGREE OF GARDINER, OF CUDDESDON,

EXTRACTED FROM

Genealogical Memoirs of the Family of Chester, of Chicheley,

BY

R. E. C. WATERS.

(Lond. 1878, p. 475.)

Henry Wood, afterwards Knight and Baronet, the eldest son of Thomas Wood, Sergeant of the Pastry, by Susanna Cranmer, his wife, was baptized at Hackney, on 17th October, 1597. His father's influence at Court procured for him when he was a mere boy a place in the Royal Household, and he soon rose to be Clerk of the Spicery. He married, about 1630, Anne Webb, who was (I presume), the sister of Anthony Webb, the husband of Elizabeth Wood. They had issue two sons, of whom the elder died on the day of his birth, and was "buried at his mother's pewdore," in Hackney Church, on 1st December, 1631. Their younger son was born 30th July, 1633, and was christened by the name of Thomas on the next day, when Lady Cæsar was his godmother; but he also died in infancy.

Henry Wood was, in 1643, in constant attendance on the Court at Oxford, where he gave the King so favourable an impression of his financial abilities and integrity that he was selected in the next year to accompany the Queen to France, as Treasurer to her Household, and to qualify him for this distinction he received the honour of Knighthood on 16th April, 1644. He was with the Queen in Paris during the wars of the Fronde, and his wife, Lady Wood, died

during the Siege. She was 38 years old at the time of her death, and was buried at Charenton, in the suburbs of Paris, on 9th June, 1648.

Sir Henry remained a widower above three years when he married, at Paris, in November, 1651, Mary Gardiner, one of Queen Henrietta Maria's Maids of Honour. He had in the meanwhile inherited his father's estate at Hackney, and had the reputation of considerable wealth, which suggested to the gossips of the day some ill-natured remarks on his marriage. Evelyn says in his Diary:

"Paris, 1651, Nov. 17th.—I went to congratulate the marriage of Mrs. Gardiner, Maid of Honour, lately married to that odd person, Sir Henry Wood; but riches do many things."

Mary was 30 years younger than her husband, for she was baptized on 26th Feb., 1626-7; but, notwithstanding this disparity of years, the marriage turned out a happy one, and Lady Wood lived at Court with universal esteem and respect during the fourteen years of her married life. She was the daughter of Sir Thomas Gardiner, sometime Recorder of London, and afterwards Solicitor-General, who was so conspicuous for his services and sufferings in the cause of Charles I. that I am amazed to be unable to discover some trustworthy account of his life and family to which I can refer my readers.

Sir Thomas was the third son of Michael Gardiner, Rector of Greenford Magna, in Middlesex, where he was baptized, on 4th March, 1590-1. His father was the younger son of a family of good estate in Hertfordshire, and his mother was the daughter of Thomas Brown, a wealthy Alderman of London. He was bred to the Bar, and was admitted

a Student of the Inner Temple on 15th May, 1610. He soon obtained a considerable practice, and through the influence of his mercantile connections was elected Recorder of London on 25th January, 1635-6. He had married, at Greenford, on 8th October, 1618, Rebecca Childe, the daughter of a London Merchant, by whom he had twelve children; and in 1636 he was living with his family at Highgate, in the suburbs of London, for he was chosen one of the Governors of Highgate School and Chapel on the 6th May in this year.

Until the beginning of the Long Parliament he stood well both with the City and at Court, for he was admitted to the Freedom of London by the Court of Aldermen on 6th October, 1640, and six weeks afterwards he was Knighted by the King, on 25th November. The King had intended him to be the Speaker of the new House of Commons, and Lord Clarendon describes him as being eminently qualified for the post, "he being a man of gravity and quickness, that had somewhat of authority and gracefulness in his person and presence." But the King's intention was defeated by the Recorder's failure to secure a seat in the New Parliament. Gardiner's loyalty soon brought him into collision with the City and the Parliament, and on 13th December, 1641, a formal complaint was made to the House of Commons by certain Aldermen and citizens that the Recorder and the Lord Mayor (Sir Richard Gurney), abused their official power to obstruct petitions to Parliament. He was accordingly, on 22nd March following, impeached in the House of Commons on ten different counts for siding with the King, but the outbreak of the Civil War prevented further proceedings. Sir Thomas joined the King at Oxford before the end of this year, and was discharged by the Court of Alderman on 2nd May, 1643, from his Recordship for absence from his post. His loss was partly made up by the King making him

Solicitor-General, on 30th October, 1643, in the place of Oliver St. John, but this appointment was not recognised by Parliament, and St. John practically retained his office. Gardiner took an active part as one of the King's Commissioners at Uxbridge, in 1644, and was promoted to the rank of Attorney-General on 3rd November, 1645. But his official promotion at this period was a mockery, and he is seldom reckoned in the list of Attorney-Generals. He was then in the deepest mourning, for two of his sons had been lately slain in skirmishes near Oxford, fighting gallantly for the Royal cause. The elder of them, Sir Thomas Gardiner the younger, had been knighted in the year before, and was a Colonel of Horse. He was his father's heir-apparent, and had married, on 21st May, 1642, one of the daughters of Sir Edmund Verney, the King's Knight-Marshall, who was now left a widow of eighteen, with three infant children.

Gardiner remained at Oxford to the last, and was included in the Articles of Surrender, which obliged him to compound for his estates. They were situated at Cuddesdon, in Oxfordshire, and were certified to be worth 205*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* per annum in possession, and 527*l.* per annum in reversion. His fine was fixed at 942*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, and on payment of this sum he received a full pardon on 23rd September, 1647. The money for this payment was borrowed from his friend Hugh Audley, of the Inner Temple, commonly known as "the Usurer," who drove a thriving trade in lending money to redeem sequestered estates, and Sir Thomas conveyed to him by way of mortgage, in February, 1646-7, all his lands in Oxfordshire. The conveyance was in express terms a trust for immediate sale to realise the moneys advanced; but great forbearance was exercised, and Sir Thomas was left in peaceable possession at Cuddesdon during the remaining years of his life. His resources were so much crippled by the loss

of his professional income and the burdens imposed on his estate, that it was a matter of real congratulation when his daughter, Mary, was honorably provided for in the Queen's Household, and when she married a man of rank, who was willing and able to dispense with any dowry.

He died at the age of 61, and was buried at Cuddesdon on 15th October, 1652.

Sir Thomas Gardiner, of Cuddesdon, Oxfordshire, Knight, Will, dated 12th January, 1648-9 :—

To be buried in the Parish where God shall call me, with as little charge as possibly may be. Touching the temporal estate which is left me in these troublesome and distracted times, whereby it hath been broken and wasted in exceeding great measure, my will is as followeth : Whereas about February, 1646, I conveyed my land in Cuddesdon, Denton, Wheatley, Horspath, and Milton, in co. Oxford, to my good friend Mr. Hugh Audley, of the Inner Temple, London, Esq., and to his two nephews, William and Robert, Harvey, and their heirs, to the intent that the said lands should be sold, and that the proceeds should be applied to pay the debt due by me to Hugh Audley, and other sums to my wife and such of my children as were then unpreferred, and the residue to myself or my executors, I now conform the same, and direct that the residue be paid to my wife, Dame Rebecca, whom I appoint my sole executrix.

I give to my said wife, and to my son-in-law, Sir William Palmer, and to my servant, Richard Johnson, and their heirs and assigns for ever, all my adventure, lot, and share in the Drainage Lands in the great Levell, which comes to 500 acres for my share, upon trust to sell the same and to pay the proceeds to my said wife, towards the better supply

of her livelihood, and to enable her to help and prefer those of our children yet unpreferred. I give all my personalty to my said wife, and I desire all my children to take in good part what I have done for them, and that none of them impute it to want of affection that I have done no more or that I have made no particular remembrance of them by legacies in this my Will, but to impute it to want of ability and the necessity which the troubles of these times have drawn upon me.

Codicil dated 1st April, 1650.

Whereas by the deed above mentioned £1000 is limited to be paid to my daughter Rebecca, since lately married to my son-in-law, Redmaine Burrell, Esq., to whom I agree to pay £1000 for her portion, whereof £200 was paid him in hand, and £800 has been secured by bond, &c.; and whereas by the same deed £250 is appointed to be paid to my son, Michael Gardiner, who is since dead, I now revoke and make void the limitation and appointment of the payment of the said two sums of £1000 and £250, and I direct that the same shall go to my wife and executrix.

Will proved 21st December, 1656, by widow Dame Rebecca Gardiner, in C. P. C.

Sir Thomas Gardiner had issue by his wife Rebecca thirteen children, seven sons and six daughters, but five of his sons died before him.

I.—Thomas Gardiner, son and heir-apparent, was admitted a Student of the Inner Temple on 31st May, 1637. He married, at St. Bartholomew's-the-Less, in Smithfield, on 21st May, 1642, Cary, 4th daughter of Sir Edmund Verney, the King's Knight-Marshal, who was born on 28th December, 1626, and was therefore little more than 15 years old.

But when the King's Standard was raised at Nottingham a few months afterwards, he left his bride, and joined the army with a troop of horse, which he had raised. He was taken prisoner in the Battle at Chalgrove Field, on 22nd June, 1643, but was released by Lord Essex, in compliment to his father. His gallantry was highly appreciated by Charles I., who Knighted him in March, 1643-4, when he brought the news of Prince Rupert's success at Newark to the King as he was sitting at dinner. Sir Thomas was a Colonel-of-Horse when he was slain in the raid on Buckingham, 17th July, 1645. His body was brought to Oxford, and he was buried in Christ Church, on 29th July.

He made no Will, and letters of Administration were granted to his widow on 23rd December, 1646. He left three infant children—(1), THOMAS, who died soon after his father; (2), REBECCA, died young; (3), MARGARET, was eventually the sole heir of her father, and died, unmarried, at Islington, Middlesex, in March, 1702-3. The mother of these children, Dame Cary Gardiner, married secondly, John Stewkeley, Esq., of Preshute, Hants, and had issue by him two sons and five daughters, who are all mentioned in the Will of their uterine sister, Margaret Gardiner.

Margaret Gardiner, of Islington, Middlesex, spinster, sole daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Gardiner, Knight, deceased. Will dated 13th April, 1698.

To my dear and honoured mother, Dame Cary Gardiner, £50. To my cousin, Sir John Verney, Bart., £20. To my brother, Mr. John Stewkeley, and to my sisters, Cary Stewkeley, Pennelope Viccars, Caroline, Katherine, and Isabella Stewkeley, £10 each. To my cousin, Thomas Gardiner, Esq., £50, and to his sister, Mary Saunders, £100 and the Silver Cup which was my grandmother Childe's. To my

god-daughter, Margaret Saunders, £5. To my aunt, Elizabeth Addams,* and my cousins, Margaret and Isabella Addams, 50 shillings each. To my cousin, Thomas Glenham, Esq., £20; and to his sister, Katherine Bence, £5. To my cousin, William Palmer, the elder, of Hill, in Bedfordshire, £5. To my sister, Ursula Stewkeley, 20 shillings for a ring. To my cousin, Mary Hart, and her sister, Rebecca Hart, 40 shillings each; and to their sister, Jane Humphreys, 20 shillings. To my cousin, Ann Hobart, my little silver tumbler, given me by my cousin, Frances Hobart, deceased, My father's picture to be delivered to my dear mother, to whom I give all the residue of my estate. My cousin, Sir John Verney, Bart., to be my executor.

Codicil dated 2nd July, 1700.

Whereas I find it requisite to lessen my legacies, I give to my said cousin, Thomas Gardiner, only £10, and the silver cup which was my grandmother Childe's I now give to my mother. To my aunt, Elizabeth Addams, and her two daughters, only 20 shillings each for rings. To my said cousin, Thomas Glenham, only £5; and to his sister only £1 for a ring. To my cousin, William Palmer, only 20 shillings. To my dear brother, William Stewkeley, and my dear sister, Ann Grove, 20s. each for rings. In case my dear mother dies before me, the residue of my estate is to be equally divided between my said brother, John Stewkeley, and my sisters, Cary Stewkeley, Penelope Viccars, Caroline, Katherine, and Isabella Stewkeley.

Will proved in C. P. C., 17th March, 1702-3, by Sir John Verney, Bart.

II.—George Gardiner, was admitted of the Inner Temple on 21st June, 1640. He died, unmarried, in his

*Elizabeth Verney, maternal aunt of the testatrix, married Charles Adams, clerk.

father's lifetime, and was buried at St. Bride's, in the City of London, on 2nd June, 1646.

III.—Henry Gardiner was admitted of the Inner Temple on the same day as his brother George. When the Civil Wars began he joined the King's Forces, and was a Captain of Horse, when he was slain in beating up the quarters of the Roundheads at Thame, on the 6th September, 1645. He died unmarried, and was buried at Oxford, in Christchurch Cathedral, on 8th September, 1645.

IV.—Michael Gardiner was admitted on 10th February, 1647-8, and died, unmarried, before 1st April, 1650.

V.—Rebecca Gardiner married, early in 1650, Redmayne Burrell, Esq., of Dowsby, in Lincolnshire, a Barrister, of the Inner Temple. He was the eldest son of Sir John Burrell, Kt., of Dowsby, by Frances, daughter and heir of Dr. Robert Redmayne, Chancellor of the Diocese of Norwich, and was 18 years old when his father entered his pedigree at the Visitation of Lincolnshire, in 1634. He was admitted of the Inner Temple with his brother Richard, on 12th December, 1633, and was a staunch supporter of the King in the Civil Wars. His estates were sequestered by Parliament, and he compounded for them by payment of 770*l.* He died in embarrassed circumstances before 24th May, 1671; for Sir Henry Wood, by his Will of that date bequeathed 6*l.* a year for her life to "Mrs. Burrell, widow, the aunt of my daughter Mary." This legacy proves that a generation is omitted in the printed pedigrees of Burrell, which identify Redmayne Burrell, the son and heir of Sir John, with Redmayne Burrell, who was buried at Dowsby, on 9th February, 1682-3, leaving a widow Judith. The husbands of Rebecca and Judith respectively were clearly father and son.

VI.—Margaret Gardiner married, at St. Bride's, in the City of London, on 8th April, 1638, William Palmer, Esq., of Hill, in Bedfordshire. He was the eldest son of Robert Palmer, of London, and was admitted of the Inner Temple in 1622. He was Knighted by Charles I., and compounded for his estates by the payment of 1260*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

VII.—Elizabeth Gardiner was in 1660, the wife of . . . . . Fish, of Southill, in Bedfordshire, when she proved her mother's Will.

VIII.—Mary Gardiner was baptized at Greenford, on 26th February, 1626-7, and was the youngest of her father's children at the date of their grandfather's Will, 6th December, 1629. She was, in 1650, Maid of Honour to Queen Henrietta Maria, at Paris, and married there, in November, 1651, Sir Henry Wood, Kt.

IX.—Frances Gardiner was baptized at St. Bride's, London, on 18th January, 1629-30, and married, before 29th October, 1648, Sir Sackville Glemham, Kt., of Glemham, in Suffolk. He was the son and heir of that gallant Cavalier, Sir Thomas Glemham, Kt., who was left in command of the garrison at Oxford when the King escaped to Newark, in April, 1646. Sir Thomas and his son were included in the Articles of Surrender on Midsummer-day, and compounded with the Parliament for their estates by a fine of 951*l.* 15*s.* Sir Sackville left two children, Thomas and Katherine, who were both living in 1700.

X.—Martin Gardiner, surviving son and heir, is mentioned with his surviving brothers, Michael and John, in the Will of their uncle, Michael Gardiner, which is dated 29th October, 1648. He administered to the personal estate of his brother Henry on 1st November, 1652, and died unmarried, soon afterwards.

XI.—JOHN GARDINER, the youngest son, was admitted of the Inner Temple, 6th July, 1652, and was afterwards called to the Bar by that Society. He was one of the trustees of Sir Henry Wood's Settlement, in 1671, and married . . . daughter of Sir William Boteler, Kt., of Biddenham, Beds., by whom he had issue (1) THOMAS GARDINER, who was admitted of the Inner Temple, 23rd October, 1673, and was the head of his family in 1700; (2) MARY, was in 1700 the wife of . . . Saunders, and had a daughter Margaret.

XII.—ANNE GARDINER was still unmarried when her mother made her will.

XIII.—WILLIAM GARDINER was baptized at St. Bride's, 29th June, 1638, and died young.

DAME REBECCA GARDINER, the mother of these children, survived her husband, and died in 1660, in the eighth year of her widowhood.

Dame Rebecca Gardiner, of Cuddesdon, Oxfordshire, widow. Will dated 2nd February, 1659-60.

For my burial, wherever I die, £10. To my son, John Gardiner, £200; to be paid within six months after my death. To my daughter, Anne Gardiner, £200; to be paid within three months after my death. To my grandson, Thomas Palmer, £20. To my said son John, all the moneys or lands in Cuddesdon or elsewhere which are due or coming to me. The residue of my personal estate to my daughter, Elizabeth Fish, whom I appoint to be my sole executrix.

Will proved in C.P.C., August, 1660, by the executrix.

Sir Henry Wood, after his second marriage, became ambitious of founding a family. He resolved therefore to

make his peace with the ruling powers in England, and to invest his wealth in the purchase of land. He compounded for his patrimony at Hackney, which had been sequestered by the Parliament, by a fine of 273*l.*, and was admitted to a full pardon, although he retained his post at Paris in the Queen's household. Land was then cheap, for the troubles of the times had brought many estates into the market, and the domains which had belonged to the Crown and the Bishops were offered to purchasers on easy terms. But Sir Henry was too conscientious or too cautious to be tempted by bargains which a lawful owner might claim to set aside on a change of government, and his purchases were confined to voluntary sales by private owners. He had some family connexion with Suffolk, and chose for his seat Loudham Park, in the parish of Ufford, in that County. The mansion and park were of very moderate pretensions; but they soon became the centre of a large estate, for his purchases comprised the manor and advowson of Whepsted, the manor and park of Loudham, the manor and priory of Campsey, and the manors of Ufford, Syleham, Staverton, Eyke, Blyford, Hollesley-cum-Sutton, Dunningsworth, Elmeswell, Woolpit, and Drinkeston, all in Suffolk, which produced a rental of nearly 4500*l.* a year. The manor of Whepsted was bought from Lord Grey, of Groby, in November, 1654, for 5840*l.*, and the rest of his acquisitions were made on equally favourable terms. He continued to reside abroad; but notwithstanding his absence and his employment in the service of the Queen-mother, he was never disturbed or interfered with by the Government in the enjoyment of his estates. His only grievance was one which he shared with all owners of deer-parks who were suspected of loyalty. He complained after the Restoration that the pales of Loudham Park had been broken down, and the deer stolen during the Usurpation; and he begged the King's permission to re-stock his 'little

park' by taking 50 deer out of the confiscated park of his disloyal neighbour, William Heveningham, the regicide.

It might have been expected that Sir Henry, when he became a great landowner, would have fixed his residence at Loudham; but the fortunes of the Queen-mother were then at their lowest ebb, and he was too loyal to desert her, although his salary had long been unpaid, and the Royal Family was heavily in debt for money advanced out of his own resources. He continued to be the Queen's Treasurer through bad and good fortune, and managed her finances to the day of her death. His devoted loyalty was not left without recognition, for his Royal mistress mentions him kindly in her Will, and Charles II. created him a Baronet at a time when he had nothing but titles of honour to bestow. The date of his creation is unknown, for his patent was never enrolled, but Sir Thomas Bond, the Comptroller of Queen Henrietta's Household, was made a Baronet at Brussels, on 9th October, 1658, and it is not likely that the Queen's Treasurer, who had precedence of the Comptroller, would be passed over in the distinction of honours. Sir Henry's name does not occur in any list of Baronets which I have seen; but there is no doubt about his creation, for he is constantly styled Baronet in Royal Warrants after 1660, and is so described on his father's monument, and in his own Will.

He was appointed at the Restoration one of the Clerks of the Board of Green Cloth, and thenceforth bore a prominent part in the financial control of the King's Household, but he retained his post as Receiver-General of the Revenues of the Queen-mother. At the end of the next year he was sent to Lisbon, to attend Queen Catherine during her voyage to England. Charles II. writes, on 2nd December, 1661, to the

Earl of Sandwich, Admiral of the Mediterranean Fleet, that he had "appointed Sir Henry Wood to take charge of the diet of the Queen Consort and her followers, and to manage the affairs of her Household, from the time of her entering on shipboard to her landing," and the Earl is commanded to present Sir Henry to the Queen in that quality. On Her Majesty's arrival in England, Sir Henry was named a member of her Council, and his wife, Lady Wood, was appointed one of her four dressers, or bed-chamber women, who were then the ladies in waiting in ordinary. Lady Wood had precedence of the others both in place and salary, and was recommended to the favour of the new Queen by her long residence in Paris, and acquaintance with foreign manners and customs. She lived in high favour at Court during the rest of her life; but that was not long, for she died of the small-pox on 17th March, 1664-5, at the age of 38, and was buried at Westminster Abbey, on 1st April. Her death is thus noticed by Pepys:—

1664-5, March 17.—This night my Lady Wood died of the small-pox, and is much lamented among the great people for a good natured woman and a good wife.

She had two children, who were both born late in her married life, viz., I. Charles, who died at his birth, and was buried in Westminster Abbey, on . , . . December, 1662; II. Mary, her only surviving child, who was scarcely a year old when her mother died.

After the death of his wife, Sir Henry grew more rich and eccentric than ever, and like many old men of this character, delighted in relating the mad pranks of people as eccentric as himself. Pepys has recorded one of his good stories of Dr. Goffe, who was then living amongst the fathers of the Oratory, at Paris, in the odour of sanctity, but had

been in his unregenerate days the Protestant Chaplain of a Regiment, and the boom companion of Goring and his crew*

1666, 19 Sept. Thence to Whitehall, with Sir W. Batten and Sir W. Pen, to Wilkes's: and there did hear many stories of Sir Henry Wood, about Lord Norwich drawing a tooth at a health. Another time he and Pinchebacke, and Dr. Goffe, now a religious man, Pinchebacke did begin a frolicke to drink out of a glass with a toad in it: he did it without harm. Goffe, who knew sacke would kill the toad, called for sack, and when he saw it dead, says he, "I will have a quick toad, and will not drink from a dead toad." By that means, no other being to be found he escaped the health.

His long and faithful services were never forgotten by Queen Henrietta Maria, who mentions him amongst the legatees in her Will. He had also great influence with the King; and we find the Earl of Bedford, with the Sheriff and Justices of Bedfordshire, writing to him on 5th March, 1665-6, from Sir Henry Chester's Seat, at Lidlington, to entreat him to procure the respite of John Buff, who had been convicted of murder. His fortune was improved by some valuable leases of Crown Lands, which were granted to him in payment of 1500*l.*, due for money expended in the service of Charles I. The debt was paid piecemeal; but Sir Henry could scarcely complain of the terms of payment for in lieu of 500*l.* he got a lease for 41 years of the great Manor of Tottenham Court, on the north side of London, at the nominal rent of 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* per annum.

*Stephen Goffe, the son of a Puritanical Minister, of Stanmer, in Sussex, was educated at Oxford, and after taking his degree of M.A., was a Military Chaplain in the Low Countries. He there gained favour with Henry Jermyn, who introduced him at Court on his return, and procured for him the place of a Chaplain in Ordinary. During the Rebellion he was employed by the King as a minor agent in France and Flanders, but when he saw that the Anglican Church was ruined and the Monarchy overthrown, he changed his religion and joined the Oratorians, at Paris. His conversation recommended him to the favour of Queen Henrietta Maria, who made him her Chaplain, and entrusted to his charge the young Duke of Monmouth, who was then known by the name of Croft. He maintained a high reputation amongst his brethren of the Oratory, and died at their house in the Rue St. Honoré, in Paris, 25th December, 1681, at the age of 76.

Sir Henry Wood survived his wife six years, and was in his 74th year when he died. He retained all his faculties to the end, and the old courtier spent the last days of his life in settling the conditions of an illustrious match for his only child, Mary Wood, who was then between six and seven years old. He knew the danger to so great an heiress of leaving her marriage to be scrambled for in that profligate Court, and therefore when the King proposed a solemn contract that she should marry at the age of sixteen, the young Earl of Southampton, the eldest of his natural sons by the Duchess of Cleveland, Sir Henry gave his willing assent, and settled his estates accordingly. The treaty was concluded on behalf of the King by Sir Thomas Clifford, the Lord Treasurer, and the marriage settlement was executed on 23rd May, 1671. The Trustees were six in number, and were all personages of high distinction, for Henry Jermyn, Earl of St. Albans, the Lord Chamberlain of the King's Household; Henry Bennet, Lord Arlington, Secretary of State; and Sir Thomas Clifford, the Lord Treasurer, were associated in the trust with Sir Henry Wood's brother, the Dean of Lichfield; his sister, Dame Mary Chester; and his brother-in-law, John Gardiner, of the Inner Temple. The settlement contained provisoes that the young heiress was to be brought up in the Protestant Religion, and that the marriage was not to take effect until she attained her full age of 16. In case the Earl died in the meanwhile, his next brother, Lord Grey Palmer, was to supply his place. When Mary was 16 she was to be at full liberty to break off altogether the marriage provided for her, but in that case she was to forfeit 20,000*l.* to the Earl out of the savings of her minority. Sir Henry made his Will on the next day, and died on the day after, 25th May, 1671. He was not buried with his wife in Westminster Abbey, for his Will directed that his body should be carried to Ufford, and he was buried in the south aisle of Ufford Church, on 31st May.

His character for eccentricity survived him. It is said that he styled himself in his Will Sir Henry *Wood als. Ufford*, and there is a tradition that he directed his executors to bury him with his coffin upright, standing on his head, because he was convinced that in the next world everything would be the very reverse of what it is here, and therefore at the Day of Judgment he would be found standing on his feet. These stories found credit with Sir William Dugdale, who knew Sir Henry well, and wrote the inscription on his monument, for he informed Anthony Wood that Sir Henry was "buried according to his Will, after a fantastical way." But none of these extravagancies are to be found in the only Will, which was admitted to probate.

Sir Henry Wood, of Loudham, co. Suffolk, Kt. and Bart., one of Her Majesty the Queen's Councill, and Treasurer to Her late Majesty the King's Mother, deceased. Will dated 24th May, 1671.

To be buried at Ufford, in Suffolk. Whereas, by Indres. of Lease and Release, dated 22nd and 23rd May, 1671, all my manors and hereditaments in Suffolk were assured unto Henry, Earl of St. Albans, Henry, Lord Arlington, Sir Thomas Clifford, Kt., Dame Mary Chester, widow, Doctor Thomas Wood, Dean of Lichfield, Cæsar Cranmer, Esq., and John Gardiner, Esq., to the use of myself for life, and then to the use of my said Trustees in trust for my dau. Mary, until her marriage (which is to take place when she is between 16 and 17), to Charles Palmer, Earl of Southampton, or if he die in the mean-time, to Lord Geo. Palmer, his brother. But in case the said marriage shall not take effect, the said manors and hdts., are to descend to my trusty friend, Sir Henry Felton, Kt., of Playford, and my sister Dame Mary Chester, on trust for my daughter, Mary Wood, and her issue in strict settlement,

with the remainder to my brother, Dr. Thos. Wood, Dean of Lichfield, and his heirs in tail male; remainder to Dame Mary Chester for life, then to her son Cæsar Cranmer for life, and to his eldest son Henry Cranmer and his heirs in tail male; remainder to Charles, 2nd son of Cæsar Cranmer and his heirs in tail male. (Cæsar Cranmer and his issue on inheriting the estate to change their name from Cranmer to Wood). And for default of the Cranmers, remainder to my sister, Elizabeth Webb, wife of Anthony Webb, for life; then to her eldest son Thomas Webb, and his heirs in tail male; remainder to her 2nd son Henry Webb in tail male. (The Webb's on inheriting to change their name to Wood). And for default of the Webbs, remainder to Edward Wood, son of my deceased uncle, Henry Wood, of Hacklington, co. Linc., for life; remainder to Francis Wood, son of my said uncle, and his heirs in tail; remainder to my own right heirs.

To my dear sister, Lady Chester, £450 a year, for the guardianship and maintenance of my dau. Mary, in addition to £100 a year granted to her by the King's Majesty for life, and payable by the Cofferer of the King's Household. Lady Chester to have the government, guardianship, tuition, and education of my dau. Mary, until her marriage or majority: the guardianship in case of her death to devolve on my sister, Elizabeth Webb, and then on to my nephew, Cæsar Cranmer. To Mrs. Burrell, widow, aunt of my dau. Mary, £6 p. a. for life. My sister, Lady Chester, and my brother Dr. Thomas Wood to be executors during my dau's. minority, my dau. Mary to be sole executrix at 21. My "noble and antient friends, Henry, Earl of St. Albans, Lord Chamberlain of H. M's. Household; Henry, Lord Arlington, Principal Secretary of State to his Majesty; Sir Robt. Long, Bart., Auditor of Receipt of H. M's. Exchequer; and Sir Charles Harbard, Kt., Surveyor-General to His

Majesty," to be Overseers of my Will; and I give to them each a legacy of £100, to be paid to them in 100 pieces, commonly called Guynny Gold.

Will proved in C. P. C., 29th May, 1671,

Mary Wood, the only surviving child of Sir Henry by his second wife, Mary Gardiner, was about seven years old when her father died. By the direction of his Will the care of her maintenance and education until she was 16 was intrusted to her aunt, Lady Chester, with an allowance of 450*l.* a year. But before Sir Henry had been dead a fortnight the Duchess of Cleveland demanded the custody of her son's promised wife, and insisted on her immediate marriage. Lady Chester absolutely refused to consent to so gross a breach of trust; but the Duchess got the girl into her hands by a trick, and when her aunt insisted on her being given up, the Duchess set her at defiance, with an insulting message, that she "intended to keep her, and that she wondered so inconsiderable a person should dare to contend with a lady of her quality." Lady Chester's co-trustee, the Dean of Lichfield, stood passive in the dispute, for he was afraid of offending the Duchess, who was then all-powerful at Court. A vacant Bishopric was dangling before his eyes, and he had no idea of sacrificing his prospects for the protection of his niece. The Duchess therefore carried her point, and shortly afterwards the marriage was celebrated between her son and Mary Wood, notwithstanding their tender age. She then claimed that Sir Henry Wood's personal estate should be handed over to her, on the pretence that it was to be delivered to Mary on her wedding day. Lady Chester appealed to the House of Lords against these arbitrary proceedings, and prayed the interference of Parliament, on the ground that she could get no redress in a Court of Law. For the Duchess was protected by her privilege as a peeress, and, moreover,

there was no remedy at Law against a married woman whose husband was beyond the seas out of English jurisdiction. But the petition had no result.

Mary's husband was only nine years old in 1671, and since his mother's elevation had borne the courtesy title of Earl of Southampton. He was baptized at St. Margaret's, Westminster, on 18th June, 1662, as "Charles Palmer, Ld. Limbricke, son of ye right honor[ble]. Roger, Earle of Castle-Maine, by Barbara," and was a boy of great personal beauty, but weak abilities. Aubrey has a gossiping story that his want of understanding was partly caused by the vanity of his mother. "When he was a child he was disfigured by two fore-teeth, that grew out very unhandsome. His cruel mother caused him to be bound fast in a chair, and had them drawn out, but his intellects never recovered the shock." The Duchess was fully alive to his deficiencies, for when she placed him at Oxford, in 1674, under the charge of Dr. Aldrich, Dean of Christchurch, she confessed him to be a very kockish idle boy," and Dean Prideaux writes from Oxford, two years afterwards, that he was "very orderly in his behaviour, but will ever be very simple, and scarce, I believe, ever attain to the reputation of not being thought a fool." He had in the meanwhile been created, on 10th September, 1675, Duke of Southampton, and so soon as he and his wife had both reached the age of legal consent (which would be in 1677), the marriage ceremony was repeated between them. The young Duchess only just reached the age at which her father intended her to have married, for she was scarcely 17 when she died, without issue, on 15th November, 1680. She was buried in Westminster Abbey on the next day, in the Duke of Monmouth's vault.

As the Duchess had never any issue born of her marriage, her father's estates passed on her death to her

uncle, the Bishop of Lichfield, for life, with remainder to Sir Cæsar Cranmer, who now took the name of Wood. But (as it has been already related in my account of Sir Cæsar), the Duke, nine years after his wife's death, set up a claim to a life-interest in her estate, and in 1692 obtained a decree in his favour from the Court of Chancery, which was set aside by the House of Lords on appeal.

He married secondly, in November, 1694, Anne, daughter of Sir William Pulteney, Kt., who was the mother of his heir. He succeeded, on his mother's death, in 1709, to the dukedom of Cleveland, and died 9th September, 1730, aged 68. He was buried at Westminster Abbey, on 3rd November following.

FROM THE MEMOIRS OF THE LIFE AND WRITINGS OF R-CH—D G—D-N-R, ESQ., *alias* DICK MERRY-FELLOW,

(LONDON, 1782.)

The gentleman, whose Posthumous Essays we have taken some pains to collect, was so eminently distinguished by his learning, wit, and satire, that his writings need not the force of eulogy to recommend them to public notice.

Dicere verum Quid vetat?

He was born at Saffron Walden, in Essex, October 4th, 1723, and died at Mount Amelia, in the Parish of Ingoldisthorpe, and County of Norfolk, on Friday, September 14th, 1781, aged just fifty-seven years, eleven months, and ten days.

His father was a son of John G—d-n-r, Esq., of Aldborough Hall, near Aldborough, in the County of Suffolk, who was a Captain in Lord Cutts' Regiment of foot, and died at Minorca, in the reign of Queen Anne, *Anno Dni.* 1708, when that island fell a conquest to the British Troops and Squadron, under the command of Admiral Sir John Leake and General Stanhope.

He was a man of considerable property and estate, and of such influence in the Borough of Aldborough (then a populous and flourishing seaport town, though in this present age great part of it has been swallowed up by the British Ocean that washes the east side of the Borough), that on his

recommendation the representatives for Aldborough were generally chosen, an honour that he declined himself, as his military duty (being Captain of foot in Lord Cutts' Regiment), so frequently called him into foreign service.

He died at an early period of life, but had this compensation for the shortness of it, that he lived and served his country in an age of heroes, and partook of the glories of that immortal reign, and of the importance acquired by the all-conquering arms of Prince Eugene and the Duke of Marlborough. Though happy in an honourable death himself, in the service of his country, yet it was an irreparable loss in every respect to his son (the late Dr. G———), who was then an infant of six years old, by whose premature decease became not only a minor, but an orphan, his mother being dead before. The loss of both parents at such an age can only be felt by those who have fortunately lived to experience the tenderness of parents till the time of manhood. How frequently do we see the fortune, property, and prosperity of a family fall into ruin, where the protecting care of a fond, indulgent, and considerate father is wanting to support it?

His father, the late Rev. John G—d-n-r, LL.D., was born in the first year of Queen Anne, *Anno Dni.* 1702. In 1729, he was presented to the Rectory of Brunstead, in the Hundred of Happing, and County of Norfolk, by the Right Honourable William Neville, Lord Abergavenny, and in the year 1731, he was Licensed Rector, or Perpetual Curate, of St. Giles, in the patronage of the Dean and Chapter, and Curate of St. Gregory, both in the City of Norwich.

In the said year, 1731, he was presented to the valuable Rectory of Massingham *Magna* St. Mary with All Saints, by that munificent patron, Sir Robert Walpole, Knight of the Garter, First Lord-Commissioner of the

Treasury, and Prime Minister to George I. and II., universally acknowledged the greatest statesman of the age he lived in.

He was Doctor of Laws in the University of Cambridge, and Domestic Chaplain to the Earl of Orford. Sir William Yonge, in a copy of Verses which he wrote, November 17th, 1731, and sent to Lady Orford, then on a visit at the seat of Sir Henry Bedingfield, at Oxburgh Hall, while the noble Earl was entertaining his illustrious friends at Houghton, he mentions the worthy Doctor amongst the other guests in the following lines :—

Dr. G--d-n-r was married October 6th, 1722, to a daughter of John Turner, Esq., of Saffron Walden, in the County of Essex. She died at Great Massingham, October 10th, 1759.

The Doctor lived the much-respected Rector of this Church near forty years, until the 15th of November, 1770, when, to the unspeakable grief of his family and friends, he departed this life, *Ætat* 68.

His remains were interred in the Chancel of Great Massingham, by the Altar, next to the grave of his late affectionate wife and tender parent to her children.

His pall was supported by six of the neighbouring Clergy, whose concern in that last melancholy office was alone exceeded by the poignant feelings of those more nearly allied.

Over the gravestone, near the Altar, is the following inscription :—

H. S. E.
JOHANNES GARDINER,
LL.D.
Per triginta annos
et Amplius
Hujus Ecclesiæ
Rector.

The foregoing was found after his decease, in his own hand writing, and was therefore put upon the stone in preference to any other inscription :—

Ob. Novem. 15 Die 1770, ætat. 68.
Lapidam
Clarissimo Patri
Ricardus Filius Superstes
Marens Posuit.
mdcclxxi.

A hatchment is over the gravestone, with the Arms of Gardiner and Turner.

The late Dr. G—d-n-r was a man universally respected throughout life; a man of learning, and a gentleman. His excellent discourses in the Pulpit proclaimed him to be the first, his address and affability out of it to be the last.

He was a most tender parent to his children, an affectionate husband, a humane man to all. The tears of his parishioners at his funeral bore an honourable testimony of his virtues.

He, like his father, was universally esteemed and personally beloved wherever he resided. This is no flattery, but justice to his memory. His many charitable acts endeared him to the poor; his easy and friendly deportment to the rich, and his strict attention to his pastoral and religious duties, acquired him the respect of all.

Vivit post Funera Virtus.

His children followed the military profession of their grandfather. He lived to survive two of his sons, who died in the service of their country; and the same military spirit descended to his grand-children, one of whom was killed in America, and two now remain in the army.

Dr. G—d-n-r, had, by —— Turner, his wife, many children, of whom only four lived to the age of twenty-one years, and of which two only survived their much-lamented parents.

1.—Richard, of whom we have to speak more at large.

2.—John, who died at sea, in the command of the Bedford Man-of-War, of seventy guns, and was buried off the Rock of Lisbon, February 8th, 1747.

3.—William, who served with his eldest brother at the Siege of Guadelupe, in the West Indies, and was Lieutenant in the 4th Regiment of Foot. He died at sea, on his passage home from the English Garrison in the Citadel of Basse-Terre, Guadelupe, and was buried off the Island of St. Kitts', in July, 1761.

4.—Margaret, married to the Rev. Thomas Money, Rector of Bracon-Ash, in Norfolk, and of Stratford, in Suffolk, by whom she had two sons, both in the Service. Thomas, the eldest, born October 16th, 1752, now a Captain in the 69th Regiment, employed in the West Indies, and lately on the Conquest of St. Eustatia, one of the Carribbee Islands belonging to the Dutch. The second son, John, named after his grandfather, Dr. John G—d-n-r, born December 8th, 1756, was a Lieutenant in the 63rd Regiment, and Aide-de-Camp to Earl Cornwallis, Commander-in-Chief of the British Forces in South Carolina. He was employed in the Army from the age of 16 years, and served with reputation during the whole of the present unfortunate War in America, where his inconsolable parents and lamenting friends had the misfortune to lose him, gallantly fighting at the head of the 63rd Regiment and a detachment from the Army, which was sent by Lord Cornwallis, to lead into action against superior forces, commanded by an American General, at Black Stocks, in South Carolina, November 9th, 1780.

He was esteemed an exceeding good Officer for his years, and promised fair to rise to great employments in the Army. Earl Cornwallis made honourable mention of him in his Official Dispatches to the Secretary of State, and seemed to lament the loss with a concern almost equal to that of his nearest friends and family connections. He died of his wounds, November 15th, a few days after the action, *ætat* 24.

The following inscription was wrote to his memory by Richard Gardiner, Esq., of Mount Amelia, in the County of Norfolk :—

" To the Memory of Lieutenant John Money, Aide-de-Camp to Earl Cornwallis, who at the age of 24 was killed at the head of the 63rd Regiment, engaged against superior numbers, at Black Stocks, in South Carolina, on the attack and defeat of General Sumpter, an American General, November 9th, 1780."

Richard G—d-n-r, Esq., *alias* Dick Merry-Fellow, was born at Saffron-Walden, in the County of Essex, October 4th, 1723. He was educated at Eton College, and afterwards became a Member of the University of Cambridge, where he was student for some years at Catherine Hall. During his residence there he was appointed to write the *Tripos Verses*, as they are called, for the Senior Proctor's Exercise, upon the Pythagorean question of the *Metempsychosis*, or the Transmigration of Souls, which, as it is a subject lately started to the public, may perhaps not be unentertaining or unworthy the attention of the learned reader.

FAMILY OF GARDINER.

(From the "GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE," 1821.—Pt. 1., p. 395.)

MR. URBAN, *April 6th.*

Your intelligent correspondent, "X.," in his account of the Church, &c., at Cuddesden, Oxon (given in your Magazine for March, p. 201), states that "Sir Thomas Gardiner, Solicitor-General to King Charles I., destroyed a house, belonging to himself, on the south side of the Church, in order that it might not afford accommodation to the Parliamentary Forces."

The first *Baronet* of the name was created in 1660, as appears by Debrett, and his predecessors, Kimber and Collins, who mention that the family of Gardiner formerly resided near Wigan, Co. Lancaster, of whom Robert Gardiner, Esq., married Mary, sister of Sir William Palmer, Co. Bedford, and was father of Sir William Gardiner, who was created a Baronet and K.B. at the Coronation of Charles II., and who married Anne, daughter and heiress of Robert Brocas, of Beaurepaire, Co. Hants, Esq., the said Sir William being possessed of Roch Court, Co. Hants, which continues to be the family seat.

The estate at Cuddesden possessed by the present Baronet, Sir James Whalley Smythe Gardiner (the third in succession, and a new creation in 1782), was, I believe, entirely derived from the marriage of his great grand-father, Doctor Bernard Gardiner, of Oxford (second son of Sir William Gardiner, above-mentioned), with an heiress of the Smythe family, sister, I presume, to the lady whose monumental inscription "X." has recorded.

It appears to me probable, therefore, in the first place, that Sir William Gardiner, the first Baronet, did not at the time of his creation, in 1660, possess any estate in that neighbourhood. And it occurs to me secondly, as no mention is made by the above authors of Sir Thomas Gardiner, who most likely would have been noticed, not only from the said official situation which he must have held, not made, perhaps, than fifteen years before, but also on account of the zeal manifested by him in the Royal Cause, as stated by "X.," that he probably was not connected with the above family.

And it has further occurred to me also, whether partaking of the effects of his Royal Master's misfortunes, he and his connections might not pass into comparative obscurity, exemplified possibly in the race of the same name, who were occupied in the more humble, yet reputable sphere of tradesmen, and whose tombs are observable in the Churchyard at Cuddesden.

They were certainly inhabitants of this Parish during or shortly after those troublesome times, and possessed (by purchase in 1664), a small freehold property, which (or other property purchased within a few years afterwards), regularly descended from father to son, until 1807, at which period the owner sold it.

A Constant Reader.

Mr. Urban, *June 5th.*

"A Constant Reader" makes sundry inquiries respecting Sir Thomas Gardiner, of Cuddesden, and his connections, and as previously to the appearance of this article in your valuable pages I also had directed my attention to the same

subject, I am enabled, therefore, to send you some more particulars in reply without much delay.

It will be found upon reference to Wood's History and Antiquities of the University of Oxford, edited by Gutch (part 2, p. 938), that Thomas Gardiner was of the Inner Temple, and in 1621 admitted a Student in the Bodleian Library; that he was afterwards Recorder of London, a Knight, His Majesty's Solicitor-General, and eminent for his knowledge of the Municipal Law, also that he died in October, 1652, and was buried in the Church at Cuddesden, near Oxford.

The Arms borne by Sir Thomas were very different from those used by the family of Gardiner, to whom, in 1660, a Baronetage was granted, for in Gutch's Edition of Wood's History and Antiquities of the Colleges and Halls of Oxford (Vol. 1, p. 510), it is mentioned (the passages having reference to various Coats of Arms pourtrayed at Christ Church College), that the Arms of his son, Sir Thomas (having in 1643-4 been also Knighted in his father's lifetime), were "Party per pale, Gules and Or, a fess between three hinds trippant counter changed, a label for difference"; also that Sir Thomas the younger, who was a Captain of Horse under the King, was buried in Oxford Cathedral, under Alex. Gerard's Monument, but at what period is not stated. It is further expressed that Henry Gardiner, also a Captain of Horse, second son of Sir Thomas, was killed September 7th, 1645, in a skirmish at Thame. Mention is likewise made of Sir Thomas Gardiner in sundry parts of Clarendon's History of the Rebellion; also in Whitelock's Memorials, and in David Lloyd's Life, &c., of King Charles I. It appears likewise, from the Histories of London, &c., that being Recorder, he, together with Richard Gournay, Lord Mayor, was Knighted on the 25th November, 1641, when the City

gave an Entertainment to the King on his return from Scotland. Sir Thomas was dismissed from his Recordship previously to his being made Solicitor-General to his Majesty.

From sundry accidental means of intelligence, and principally from a perusal lately of various extracts from the Register books of the Parish of Cuddesden (the first entries wherein were in the year 1541), I am also enabled to state to you, with, I believe, tolerable correctness, a few other particulars relative to this family.

Wood mentions that Sir Thomas Gardiner had an estate at Cuddesden; but a "quære" is attached to this memorandum in one of the early editions, and Lloyd states that he was born in the neighbourhood of Oxford, and purchased lands near the place of his nativity. Whether, therefore, he had any hereditary possessions in that quarter is uncertain, but it is clear that by means of his superior talents and industry he raised himself progressively to considerable eminence in the political and legal sphere. The troubles and sacrifices, however, which must have been attendant upon the conspicuous interference of himself and his connections during the protracted continuance of the Civil War would naturally have the effect of reducing the condition of all of them until circumstances might occur so as to recruit it.

This kind of renovation does not seem to have taken place (but in this respect their lot was by no means singular), for we must conclude that the finances of the family were and continued to be in an indifferent state, inasmuch as neither at the time of the Restoration (only eight years subsequent to the death of Sir Thomas), nor during the period afterwards, when we may conjecture that sympathetic feelings of near relationship would prevail among them, does any

their baptisms), also a daughter, Alice, who died under three monument or inscription appear to have been put up at Cuddesden in memory of their distinguished predecessor.

Sir Thomas Gardiner was buried at Cuddesden, October 15th, 1652. Of his eldest son, Thomas, I have been able to glean but little more than has been mentioned above.

His son Henry was baptized in October, 1625, and, according to Wood, was buried at Cuddesden, but there is not any register to that effect. Indeed, during the year 1645 (and some others), as I am informed, there are no entries in the register books of either baptisms, marriages, or burials, and for some years afterwards the entries are irregular.

Another son, *Michael*, was baptized in August, 1628.

Sir Thomas' second son, Henry, from the early age at which he was killed, most likely died single. Of his son Michael (supposing the person aftermentioned not to be so allied to him), I have obtained no particulars except as to his baptism, and of the descendants from either of his sons. I regret that I cannot inform you more than that Thomas, a son of Sir Thomas the younger, was baptized at Cuddesden in January, 1643-4.

In tracing particulars of Sir Thomas, I have found his name stated differently, namely, *Gardiner* and *Gardner*, and I also find occasional variations in this particular in the register entries concerning the next mentioned parties.

It appears by the register books that there was one other family of the name resident in the parish, and contemporary with that of Sir Thomas. Of this family, Matthew was baptized in November, 1592, and buried in April, 1634. He had a son John (respecting whom, and David, a son of the said John, I have collected no other account than that of

years old, and thirdly a son *Michael*, whose baptism occurred about three years after that of Michael before mentioned, namely, in November, 1631, but the time of his decease I have not yet been able to ascertain.

Some years after the foregoing dates (and commencing at 1670), baptisms occur in the register books of sundry other persons of the name, but no entries are previously found respecting their parents so as to enable me to connect them with any of the persons who have been mentioned.

I have not been able to find out the age which was attained by Michael, the purchaser of a small property in 1664-5, and of another little freehold in 1680, but he was unquestionably one or the other of the aforesaid *two Michaels;* and, as his condition in life was, I understand, that of a shop-keeper, or village tradesman, at Wheatley, in this Parish, the said purchaser was probably the son of Matthew. The degree of family connection which might possibly exist between the said Michael and Sir Thomas' family (for the existence of some relationship has been handed down traditionally among the descendants of the former), appears to me, at present, to be very undefined.

What might be the occupation of Matthew I have not been able to learn. There is no appendage to *his* name in the said books, whereas to that of his contemporary, Thomas, is attached "Gent.," and to this epithet, as he no doubt previously to the time of his son Henry's baptism had been duly admitted a Barrister, he was, from this circumstance alone, fully entitled, even supposing that during his early career he possibly was not conspicuous on account of either parentage or fortune. It is therefore by no means unlikely that these contemporaries, Thomas and Matthew, were nearly related, notwithstanding the above distinction.

The only baptism met with in the register books previously to October, 1625 (when that of Henry Gardiner took place), are those of Matthew and John. The said books, therefore, will afford no light as to Cuddesden being the birth place of either of Sir Thomas or of his eldest son.

The party who, in 1807, sold his property in this neighbourhood (the little freehold bought in 1680 making a part of it), is descended in the fifth degree from Michael the said purchaser; and is considered to be (almost) his only male representative. The most recent of "the tombs" referred to by "A Constant Reader" is that of the said Vendor's parents. This gentleman, from various causes during a long minority, and since, from close attention to his professional affairs, has never yet, I understand, been near Cuddesden, or had much correspondence with several very respectable but not very near relatives, who reside in its vicinity. Under such circumstances, I am not surprised to find him unable to assist me with much information on the above subjects. He has suggested, however, as a possible clue to my tracing the descendants of Sir Thomas Gardiner, that William Gardiner, of St. Andrew's, Holborn, goldsmith, whose will was proved in Doctor's Commons in 1728, and George Gardiner, mentioned therein as a "loving cousin," might be two of them. Letters of administration, with the said will annexed, were, during the following year, granted to Michael Gardiner, of Wheatley (only son of the aforesaid purchaser, baptized December, 1670, buried March, 1757-8), as a distant relative, the expression being "consobrino remoto semel et proximo consanguineo"; but they were shortly afterwards revoked in favour of Philip Trolip, a near relation.

Yours, &c.,

AMICUS.

"Gentleman's Magazine," 1831.—Part 2, p. 138.)

MR. URBAN, *August 4th.*

An article, commencing at page 577, part I., of your Magazine for 1821, contains some particulars relative to the truly respectable but unfortunate royalist, Sir Thomas Gardiner, Knight, Recorder of London, Solicitor-General, &c., and to his two eldest sons, who were respectively slain in the Civil War. Permit me to trouble you with a few additional particulars as to this gentleman, &c. His third son, Michael—whose baptismal register it most likely was that gave rise to an erroneous family tradition mentioned in the said article, and likewise subsequently alluded to at page 482 of the second part of your volume for the succeeding year—died also in the lifetime of his father, for, as appears from the will of the latter, he was not living in April, 1650.

Although Sir Thomas Gardiner was resident at Cuddesden, in *Oxfordshire*, for several years, and died there in 1652, he nevertheless was not one of that *old tribe* of De Gardinos, or Gardiners, more than a dozen of whom (and of these no less than four in hamlets of the said Parish of Cuddesden), are mentioned among the "*libere tenentes*" in the "Hundred Rolls" of Oxfordshire, compiled in the early part of Edward the First's reign. I have reason to believe that they bore for their Arms (see in a Visitation of 1634 this coat, allowed to be an "ancient" one, in reference to an Oxfordshire ancestor of parties at that time removed into an adjoining county, Worcestershire), azure, between three griffin's heads erased argent, a chevron ermine, and the most considerable persons of *this said old tribe* were, as appears from the Hundred Rolls, Post Mortem Inquisitions, Kennett, &c., *joint holders (participes), with the De Greys*, of properties at Cogges, Somerton, Feringford, &c., which had belonged to Robert, the last male representative of the ancient Oxfordshire barony of *De Arsie.*

The Rev. Michael Gardiner, Sir Thomas's father, who married Margaret Browne, and died incumbent of Greenford Magna, in Middlesex, about 1630, was of the family of "London and Hertfordshire Gardiners" (Citizens and Fishmongers), pedigrees of whom are printed in the valuable work of your lately deceased and justly esteemed friend, Mr. Clutterbuck, but, as respects this particular branch, Mr. C. did not extend his notices beyond Henry, the eldest son of the said Michael and Margaret.

GARDINER, OF LONDON.

(WILLIAM, ESQUIRE).

CREATED BARONET DECEMBER 24TH, 1660.

(From COLLINS ENGLISH BARONETAGE—London, 1741, Vol. 3, pt. 1, p. 209.)

Sir William Gardiner, of Roche Court, in com. Southampton, Bart.,[a] son of Robert Gardiner, Esq. (descended from the family of Wigan, in Lancashire), by Mary sister of Sir William Palmer, of Bedfordshire, was made a Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of King Charles II., and the same year further advanced to the dignity of a Baronet. He married[b] Anne, daughter and heir of Robert Brocas, of Beaurepaire, in com. Southampton, Esq. descended from Sir Bernard Brocas, Knight,[c] who came into England with William the Conqueror, under whom he was a great commander, and had, in requital of his signal military services, the election of lands to the value of 400*l.* per ann. (a very great estate in those days), given him by that King, which he chose in Hampshire, and upon that part thereof built his mansion house, calling it "Beaurepaire," from a place of the same appellation, in France, whereof his immediate ancestors were Lords, encompassing it with a large moat, dug by his soldiers.

Sir William died in 1691, being succeeded by Sir Brocas Gardiner, Bart., his eldest son, who married Alicia, daughter of Sir John Kelynge, Knight, son to the Lord Chief Justice Kelynge, by whom he had issue three sons, Brocas and Bernard, who died S.P., and Sir William, his successor, and two daughters, Frances, who married————, and Catherine, married to Edward Kay, of Hatton Garden, gent.

(a) Ex. infor. Dom. Bro. Gardiner, Bar. (b) Ibid. (c) Ex stem. de Brocas, MSS penes T.W.

Sir Brocas was made one of the Commissioners of the Stamp Office in the reign of Queen Anne, and continued in that post till his death, January 13th, 1739-40, being aged near eighty. He was succeeded in title and estate by his only surviving son, Sir William Gardiner, the present Baronet, who is unmarried.

ARMS.—Or. on a Chevron, Gules, between three Gryphons Heads, eras'd Azure, two Lions, counterpassant, Or.

CREST.—On a Wreath, a Man's Head, proper, with a Cap thereon, turn'd up Gules, and Azure, crin'd and bearded Sable.

SEAT.—At *Roche Court*, in *Hampshire*.

PEDIGREE OF GARDINER, OF FARMHILL.

(From BURKE'S LANDED GENTRY.—4th Edition.)

Gardiner, John, Esq., of Farmhill, County Mayo, J.P. and D.L., High Sheriff in 1833, born 31st October, 1797, married first, 14th May, 1819, Elizabeth, daughter of James, ———, Lord Tyrawly, by whom he had issue a daughter, Harriet. He married secondly, 14th September, 1832, Eleanor, daughter of James Knox Gore, Esq., and Lady Louisa Gore, his wife, and by her has issue—

I.—John Charles, born 23rd April, 1844.
II.—Henry William, born 4th February, 1852.
I.—Louisa Anne.
II.—Charlotte Emily, married December, 1855.
III.—Eleanor Catherine Adelaide.
IV.—Hannah Maria Augusta.

LINEAGE.—Charles Gardiner, Esq., of Touroe, married Maria, daughter of——Bourke, Esq., of Heathfield, County Mayo, and had issue a son.

John Gardiner, Esq., of Farmhill, County Mayo, married 1772, Anne, daughter of James Gildea, Esq., of Cloona Castle, and by her (who died 1825), had issue—

John, present representative.

Maria, married to Andrew Clarke O'Malley, Esq., of Nua Castle, County Mayo.

Hannah Anne, married to Francis Evans, Esq., of Mountjoy Square, Dublin.

MOTTO.—"Virtuti et fortunæ."

SEAT.—Farmhill, near Killala.

GARDINER, OF ROCHE COURT.

CREATED, 24TH DECEMBER, 1660. | EXTINCT, 20TH OCTOBER, 1779.

(From BURKE'S EXTINCT BARONETCIES.—London, 1844.—8vo.)

LINEAGE.—Robert Gardiner, Esq. (descended from the Gardiner's, of Wigan. in Lancashire), married Mary, sister of Sir William Palmer, and was succeeded by his son, I., Sir William Gardiner, K.B., of Roche Court, in the County of Southampton, who was made a Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of King Charles II., and created a Baronet in the same year, 24th December, 1660. He married Anne, daughter and heir of Robert Brocas, Esq., of Beaurepaire, in Hampshire, and had two sons, namely—

Brocas, his heir.

Bernard, D.D., Warden of All Souls College, Oxford, who married Grace, daughter and co-heir of Sir Sebastian Smythe, Knight, of Cuddesdon, in Oxfordshire, and their only surviving child.

Grace married, in 1742, Robert Whalley, M.D., of Oxford, and had issue—

John Whalley, of Tackley, in Oxfordshire, who inherited the estates of Sir William Gardiner.

James Whalley, successor to his brother.

Thomas William Whalley.

Grace Whalley, married to Sir William Henry Ashhurst, Knight, Judge of the King's Bench.

Sir William dying in 1691, was succeeded by his eldest son, II., Sir Brocas Gardiner, who married Alicia,

daughter of Sir John Kelynge, Knight, son of the Lord Chief Justice Kelynge, and had issue—

William, his successor.

Frances, who married.

Catherine, married to Edward Kay, gentleman, of Hatton Garden.

Sir Brocas was made one of the Commissioners of the Stamp Office in the reign of Queen Anne, and continued in that post until his death, 13th January, 1739-40, being then nearly eighty years of age. He was succeeded by his son, III, Sir William Gardiner, who died unmarried, 30th October, 1779, when the Baronetcy became extinct. His estates passed to his cousin, John Whalley, Esq., of Tackley, in Oxfordshire, who assumed, in compliance with the testamentary injunction of his predecessor, the name and arms of Gardiner, and was created a Baronet in 1783. He died s.p. in 1797, and was succeeded in the title (which was thus limited), by his next brother, Sir James Whalley Smythe Gardiner, Bart., whose son is the present Sir James W. S. Gardiner, Bart., of Roche Court.

Arms.—Or, on a chevron, Gu. between three gryphons heads, erased Az., two lions counterpassant Or.

PEDIGREE OF GARDINER, OF GORING.

From BURKE'S LANDED GENTRY, 7th Edition.—London, 1886.)

Gardiner, Charles Lawrence Weare, Esq., of the Temple, Goring, County Oxford, D.L., born 15th November, 1849.

LINEAGE.—Henry Gardiner, of Castle Coombe, Wilts, son and heir, by Joan, his wife, of Henry Gardiner, of Castle Coombe, Wilts, who was born 1596, and died 21st October, 1669; married 5th October, 1671, Elizabeth Woodman, and by her (who died 26th July, 1705), had issue. Mr. Gardiner died January, 1726.

His younger son, John Gardiner, Esq., of Tythe Horton, Wilts, born 9th September, 1684, died 1754, having had by Catherine, his wife (who died 10th May, 1744), an eldest son.

Samuel Gardiner, Esq., of Woodford, Essex, born 1724, married 1st March, 1750, Jane Anne Parkinson, of London, and died 4th January, 1794, having had by her (who died 1781), an elder son, Samuel Gardiner, Esq., of Coombe Lodge, County Oxford, born 13th September, 1755, married 14th November, 1782, Mary, daughter and heir of Charles Boddam, Esq., of Capel House, Bull's Cross, Enfield, and niece of Governor Boddam, of Bombay, and by her (who died 12th January, 1813), had issue—

Charles Wrighte, his heir.

Rawson Boddam, born 8th October, 1787, married 17th March, 1828, Margaret, daughter of William Baring

Gould, Esq., of Lew, Trenchard, Devon, and by her (who died 1853), had issue Samuel Rawson and Charles Baring.

Ellen Francis, Captain Royal Navy, born 28th June, 1794, married first, 1st July, 1823, Julia Susannah, daughter of John Reade, Esq., of Ipsden House, Oxon; and secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. William Marsh, of Maidstone, Kent, and had issue by the former—

Jane, married 29th August, 1805, Rev. Edward Vansittart, (first cousin of Nicholas, Lord Bexley), who afterwards changed his name to Neale. She died 13th August, 1806.

Emma, married 28th July, 1818, Rev. George Hunt, of Buckhurst House, Berks, and Barmingham, Suffolk.

Mr. Gardiner died 10th June, 1827, and was succeeded by his son, Charles Wrighte Gardiner, Esq., of Coombe Lodge, born 13th November, 1783; married 1st May, 1810, Mary Anne, daughter of Thomas Chase, Esq., East India Companies Civil Service, Madras, and by her (who died 8th August, 1856), had issue—

Samuel Weare, of Coombe Lodge.

Mary Anne Amelia, died 9th November, 1868.

Laura Emma, married 14th April, 1841, Sir William Berkeley Call, third Baronet of Whiteford.

Mr. Gardiner, who was for many years Military Secretary to the East India Companies Government at Calcutta, under the Marquis of Hastings, died at Leghorn, 4th July, 1837, and was succeeded by his son, Samuel Weare Gardiner, Esq., of Coombe Lodge, J.P. and D.L., born 2nd February, 1821, High Sheriff 1849, married 10th August, 1848, Isabella Mallet, second daughter of Sir Lawrence

Vaughan Palk, third Baronet, of Haldon House, Exeter, Devon, and had issue—

Charles Lawrence Weare, now of Goring.

Isabella Laura Elizabeth, married 18th April, 1877, Sir Thomas Johnston Dancer, seventh Baronet, of Modreeny House, County Tipperary.

He died 13th March, 1866.

ARMS.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Or. on a chevron Gu., between three griffin's heads, erased Az., two lions counter passant of the field for Gardiner; 2nd and 3rd, Gu. on a cross Or, five mullets Sa. for Boddam.

CREST.—A griffin's head erased.

MOTTO.—"Deo non fortunæ."

SEAT.—The Temple, Goring, County Oxford.

BARON GARDNER.

Sir Alan Legge Gardner, Baron Gardner, of Uttoxeter (1800, Ireland), Baron Gardner, of Uttoxeter (1806, United Kingdom), and a Baronet (1794, Great Britain), Lord of the Bed-chamber to William IV., 1832—7, and Lord-in Waiting to the Queen, 1837—41; succeeded his father as third Baron, 27th December, 1815, and had his title confirmed by the House of Lords in 1828; born 29th January, 1810, married (1), December, 1835, Hon. Frances Margaret Hughes, fourth daughter of William Lewis, first Baron Dinorben (extinct). She died s. p. 8th December, 1847. He married (2), 1848, Julia Sarah Hayfield, daughter of Edward Fortescue, and has (with other living issue), two daughters.

(1) Hon. Florence Coulston, married 3rd February, 1875, to William Hillier Onslow, third Earl of Onslow.

(2) Hon. Evelyn Coulston, married 25th April, 1881, to William Fuller Maitland, M.P., Brecknockshire.

Note.—Heir Presumptive, Stewart William Gardner.

Arms.—*Or.* on a chevron, *gu.* between three griffin's heads, erased *az.* an anchor erect with a piece of cable, supported by two lions, guardant counter passant chevron-wise of the field.

Crest.—A demi-griffin, *az.* collared and chained, *or.* supporting in the claws an anchor as in the arms.

Supporters.—Two griffins *az.*, beaked, numbered, and gorged with a naval coronet, *or.* each resting the interior hindfoot on an anchor, with cable *sa.*

Motto.—Valet anchora virtus.

Seat.—Raymead, Maidenhead, and Stanstead Hall, Bishop's Hertford.

Town House.—46, Dover Street, W.

LINEAGE.

WILLIAM GARDNER, Lieut.-Colonel 11th Dragoons (son of William Gardner, of Coleraine, County Londonderry, who commanded a Company in defence of the memorable Siege of Derry, and grandson of Theophilus Gardner, of Coleraine, who served in King William's Army), born at Coleraine, 24th March, 1691, and co-heir of Valentine ffarington, M.D., of Preston, County Lancashire (of the Shawe Hall family). She died 16th August, 1783, having had, with other issue, four sons.

1.—William, of Liverpool, merchant, died unmarried, 1788.

2.—Valentine, Major in the Army, born 6th May, 1739, died ———, having married (1), 1762, Alicia, third daughter of Col. Robert Livingstone, of Livingstone Manor, Province of New York. She died September, 1791, aged 39, leaving a son—

(a)—William Linnaeus, Colonel in the Army, raised Gardner's irregular horse; born———, died———, having married a Princess of Cambray, and had three sons—

Alan, father of Jane, who married her cousin, Stewart William Gardner (see below).

James Valentine.

Mango.

Major Gardner married (2), 1st December, 1792, Frances, second daughter of Samuel Holworthy, of Elsworth, County Cambridge, widow of Framingham Thruston, of Weston, Suffolk, and had a son.

Valentine married Alida, daughter of Captain Scott, and had a son and daughter.

3.—Sir Alan, created Baron Gardner.

4.—Henry ffarington, Colonel 20th Dragoons, born 1st July, 1747, died unmarried, 20th July, 1792.

SIR ALAN GARDNER, Rear Admiral, a Lord of the Admiralty, created a Baronet, 9th August, 1794, for his service in the engagements under Lord Howe, 29th May and 1st June of that year. M.P. Plymouth, created Baron Gardner of Uttoxeter, in the Peerage of Ireland, 29th December, 1800, and Baron Gardner, of Uttoxeter, County Stafford, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, 27th November, 1806; born 12th April, 1742, died 30th December, 1808, having married, 20th May, 1769,

at Kingston, Jamaica, Susanna Hyde, only daughter and heir of Francis Gale, Esquire, of Liguania, Jamaica, and widow of Samuel Turner, and had five sons and a daughter—

I.—Alan Hyde, succeeded as second Baron.

II.—Hon. Francis Farington, Rear Admiral, born 21st June, 1772, died 8th July, 1821, having married 4th May, 1809, Catherine, third daughter of Charles Spencer Van Straubenzee, Esq., of Spennithorne, County York. She died 15th July, 1870, having had two sons and two daughters.

(*a.*)—Stewart William, of Munowta, N. W. P. India (which he received as dowry), heir presumptive to the Peerage, five years Superintendent of Customs to H. H. the Maharajah Ram Sing of Jaypore, defended himself for five months in his own mud fort against the Mutineers in 1857; born 13th July, 1812, married 28th August, 1834, Jane Gardner, *alias* Hurmoozee Begum, daughter of Alan Gardner, above mentioned. She died having had twelve children, of whom—

Alan Hyde, born 1st July, 1836, married————to a Native Princess of the Delhi Family, who had previously embraced Christianity, s. p.

Edward, born 24th October, 1838, married a Converted Native, s.p.

Tandy, born 20th November, 1846, married a Converted Native, s.p.

William Rickardo, born 16th December, 1852, married Native Princess of the Delhi Family, who had previously embraced Christianity, s. p.

————, married to J—— G—— Hawes.

(*b.*)—Alan Hyde, Captain Indian Navy, born 25th January, 1814, died 11th November, 1858, having married (1) 10th September, 1844, Caroline Augusta, youngest daughter of Charles Allen Phillipps, Esq., of St. Bride's Hill, County Pembroke. She died———. He married (2) 26th May, 1855, Lucy Elizabeth, fourth daughter of Frederick Richard Coore, Esq. By his first wife he had a son to survive, Alan Hyde, born 10th December 1850, married 13th March, 1875, Elizabeth eldest daughter of George Norman Bult, Esq., of Nailsbourne, Somerset, and has a son and daughter, Alan Hyde, born 26th November, 1878, and Gwendoline Frederica.

(*c.*)—Catherine Georgiana, married 10th August, 1843, to Lieut.-Colonel William Henry Rickardo, Bengal Army, Political Agent at Jaypore.

(*d.*)—Susanna Amelia, married October, 1844, to William Place Jones, Esq.

III.—Hon. William Henry, General in the Army, Colonel commanding 11th Battalion Royal Artillery. Born 6th October, 1774, died 15th December, 1856, having married 20th February, 1803, Elizabeth Lydia, third daughter of Lieut.-General William Fyers. She died———, having had with other issue, four sons and four daughters.

(*a.*)—William Bethell, Major-General in the Army, retired as Col. Royal Artillery, born 19th August, 1815, died 15th June, 1880, having married 24th November, 1840, Eliza Augusta, eldest daughter and co-heir of Colonel Sir Alexander Anderson, C.B. She died 19th September, 1878, having had two sons and six daughters.

William Alexander Gordon, born 5th November, 1841.

Alan Frederick, 40th Regiment, born 26th June, 1843, died s. p. 1st January, 1879, having married 5th October, 1875, Sarah Frances, daughter of Alexander Geddes, Esq., of Annandale, Jamaica.

Eliza.	Agnes.	Susan.
Harriette.	Bertha.	Millicent.

(*b.*)—Alan Henry, Rear-Admiral, C.B., born 25th August, 1817, died 30th July, 1878, having married, 3rd January, 1860, Amy Sophia, third daughter of John Payne Elwes, of Stoke College, Suffolk, and has a son—

Alan Edward, born 25th May, 1861.

(c.)—Edward Cornwall, Captain E. I. C. S,, born 2nd May, 1820. Killed in India, 19th November, 1852, having married 18th April, 1843, Louisa, daughter of John Bonamy, Esq., of Guernsey, and had a son and two daughters.

Alan, born 8th April, 1850.

Louisa Ellen, married 12th December, 1877, to Benjamin George Humfrey, Captain Bo. S. C.

Frances Elizabeth.

(d.)—Herbert Calthorpe, Captain 38th Bengal Light Infantry, born 30th August, 1822, killed in the Indian Mutiny, 28th June, 1857, having married 25th April, 1853, Emma Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Frederick Joseph Pascott, Esq., of London, Bart., and had a son and daughter, Herbert Prescott, born 4th December, 1854, Emma Louisa.

(*e.*)—Anne Europa, died 8th September, 1839, having married 20th February, 1829, to Admiral Thomas Lewis Gooch, Bart., who died 13th June, 1876.

(*f.*)—Eliza, married 16th April, 1830, to Rev. John Buckner, M.A., Vicar of Bapchild, Kent, formerly Lieutenant 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade, and has had, with other issue, three sons and four daughters—

John Alan Buckner, R. N., born 2nd November, 1844.

Richard Herbert Edward, born 7th May, 1847.

William Harry Peirce, R. N., born 12th May, 1849.

Mary Eliza, married 1851, to John Sale, of the Commissariat Department.

Georgina, married 1856, to the Rev. J. A. C. Firminger, Chaplain in India.

Augusta Plimley, married 1857, to William Whitehead Gascoyne, Esq., of Bapchild, Kent.

Amie Annie

(*g.*)—Susannah Amie Anne, married 14th March, 1829, to Captain John James, of Shelford. He died 21st April, 1850, having had three sons and five daughters.

John William James, Commander R. N., born 19th November, 1831, died 29th January, 1877, having married 15th July, 1862, Eleanor, daughter of the Hon. Herbert Gardner, and his mother's cousin, as above.

Edward Renouard, Lieut.-Colonel R. E., born 23rd July, 1833, married Eleanor, daughter of — Fawcett.

Henry Gardner, born 29th October, 1833, married Catharine, daughter of — Duncan.

Margaret Louisa. Julia Maria.

Catharine Lydia Mackenzie, married 10th April, 1861, to her cousin, Thomas Sherlock Gooch, Captain R. N., Bart.

Amie Augusta, married 12th October, 1881, to Albert Edouard, only son of late Edouard Vandendriesche, of Boulogne Jur Seine, Paris.

Alice Mary.

(*h.*)—Augusta Sophia, married 27th August, 1844, to Ponsonby Arthur Moore, Esq. (M. Drogheda.)

IV.—Hon. Herbert, born 20th August, 1781, died 10th August, 1858, having married 7th November, 1804, Mary Anne, youngest daughter of John Cornwall, Esq. She died 6th November, 1857, having had four daughters.

(*a.*)—Marianne, died 26th July, 1834, having married 6th March, 1834, to Robert Shore Milnes Bouchette, Esq,

(*b.*)—Sophia, died 11th November, 1843, having married 23rd June, 1842, to Robert Richardson, Esq., of Belsize House, Herts. He died s. p.

(*c.*)—Georgiana, died 31st October, 1848, having married 6th March, 1834, to Charles Sergison Smith, Esq., of Cousall Hall, Staffordshire, late 1st Dragoon Guards. He died 21st September, 1877, having had three sons and a daughter.

Hyde Sergison Smith, of Coton Hall, Burton-on-Trent, Captain late 12th Lancers, Captain Staffordshire Yeomanry, J.P. County Stafford, born 14th March, 1838, married 30th April, 1878, Margaret Jane, only daughter of Isaac Kempson, Esq., of Coton Hall, Stafford, and has a son, born 25th July, 1880.

Walter Fitzwarine, Vicar of Swindon, County Stafford, born 1st April, 1845, married 10th October, 1871, Catherine, daughter of Mrs. Buckridge Durant, The Close, Lichfield, and has a son and two daughters.

Charles Holled, Captain 60th Rifles, born 12th September, 1846, married Mary, daughter of Henry Scott, Esq., of London.

Florence Cornwall.

(*d.*)—Eleanor, married 15th July, 1862, to Commander John William James, R.N., son of Captain John James, before named.

V.—Hon. Samuel Morton, born 10th August, 1789, died unmarried.

VI.—Hon. Susannah Hall, died May 9th, 1853, having married 7th January, 1794, to John Cornwall, Esq., of Hendon, Middlesex.

SIR ALAN HYDE, second Baron, K. C. B., Admiral R. N., nominated to be created a Viscount, London Gazette, 30th September, 1815, but died before the Patent was completed. Born 6th February, 1771, died 27th December, 1815, having married (1), 9th March, 1796, Maria Elizabeth, only daughter of Thomas Adderley, of Innishamon,

County Cork. He divorced her in 1805, and she died 4th December, 1831, having re-married to Henry Jadies, Esq. He married (2), 10th April, 1809, Hon. Charlotte Elizabeth Smith, 3rd daughter of Robert, first Baron Carrington. She died 22nd March, 1811, having had a son and a daughter.

(*a.*)—Alan Legge, third and present Baron, 1882.

(*b.*)—Hon. Charlotte Susannah, died 15th August, 1859, having married 1st September, 1835, Edward Vernon, fourth Baron Suffield.

PEDIGREES

OF THE

GARDINER FAMILY,

&c.

PEDIGREE OF GARDINER, OF PECKHAM.

WILLIAM GARDYNER, of Bermondsey = **ELIZABETH**, Daughter of — Michell, of Yorkshire.

- **Richard Gardiner**, Ob. s. p.
- **Margaret** = daughter of Lucas, of Gloucester, s. p.
- **William Gardyner**, = **Francis** daughter of Robert Lucy, of London. Of Bermondsey, Justice of the Peace. Died November 26th, buried December 22nd, 1597, at Bermondsey, æt, 66.
- **Freswitha** = **Thomas Shephard**, of London.

- **Christopher Gardyner** = **Judith**, daughter and co-heir of John Sackville, of Chiddinglegh, Sussex. Ob. v. p.
- **Katherine**, married (1), John Stepkin, of St. Katherine by the Tower. (2), Nicholas Smith, of Annables, Herts. Anne married (1), Robert, Perrot, of Sutton Cofield, Warwickshire (2), Marmaduke Dawney, of York.
- **Sir Thomas Gardyner** = **Francis**, daughter of Sir Ralph Skipwith, of Parkbury, Herts., buried September 4th, 1638. Lord of the Manor of Basing, Peckham, Justice of the Peace, died August 10th, buried August 28th, 1632.

- **Frances** = **Sir William Gardyner**, Justice of the Peace, æt. 8, in 1597, ob. v. p. Æt. 2, in 1597.
- **William** } *d y*
- **Richard** } *d y*
- **Thomas Gardyner** = **Bridget**, daughter of Dr. John Donne, Dean of St. Paul's. of Peckham, baptized May 26th, 1605, died before 13th Apr. 1660
- **Margaret**, married Sir Samuel Thwaytes, of Newland Hall, Essex. Frances married Sir Thomas Horde, of Tanton, Oxon, married November 7th, 1619. Katherine, baptised November 1st, 1596, married Edward Johnson, Esq., August 28th, 1623.
- **Katherine**, baptised October 2nd, 1595. Mary, baptised November 5th, 1600, buried July 28th, 1609. Fortune, baptised October 4th, 1607, buried April 26th, 1633, married Sir Henry Mainwaring, of Kent, buried March 15th, 1653.

- **George Gardyner**, aged 12 years and 7 years, 1634. Sold Basing, September 26th, 1651. Thomas Gardyner died young. Anne married Col. Sir Henry Bard, Knight and Bart., Visc. Bellamont, and Baron Bard of Ireland.
- **Robert**, baptised April 7th, 1636, ob. s. p. Frances, baptised January 7th, 1634, married —— Medlycott, a widow, 13th April, 1660. Margaret, baptised June 9th, 1637.

Sir William Gardyner = **Mary**, Daughter of Sir Chris. Yelverton, of Easton Mauduit, Co. N. p.n., Judge of the King's Bench, and ancestor of the Earls of Sussex, rem. to Earnele Hastings, Esq. of Lagham, in Godstone, Surrey, died 16th Februury 1621, buried at Godstone.

- **William Gardyner**, of Lagham, infra. Æt. et. in Custodia Regis Ao. 1623.
- **Mary**, Æt. 13 in 1623.

PEDIGREE OF GARDINER, OF HALING.

ARMS.—Azure, a griffin passant, Or.

(Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica, Vol. 3, p. 14.

CHRISTOPHER GARDYNER = ELIZABETH, daughter of Sir Edward Onslowe,
of Sonde Place, Dorking afterwards of Haling. Æt. 9 months, 1597.
Knight of Knoll, Surrey, died 12th April, 1624, æt. 21. Buried at Dorking.

- ONSLOWE GARDINER = SUSAN, daughter of Sir John Ogle, Knight.
  Aged one year in 1623
  - ELIZABETH, baptised at Croydon, 20th July 1643.
  - UTRECIA TRAJECTINIA,
  - WILLIAM GARDINER = Of Haling, sepult. at Dorking, 26th July, 1688
    - WILLIAM GARDINER = ANNE
      of Haling, baptised at Croydon, 29th April, 1675.
      Survived her husband and her daughter.
      - ANNE, of the full age of 18, in November, 1700, married in 8 Geo. I. (1721-2), Theophilus Warr, shipwright; survived her husband.
    - CHRISTOPHER GARDINER, Baptised at Croydon, 13th June, 1676.
    - THOMAS GARDINER, Baptised at Croydon, 28th August, 1677.
    - A CHILD buried at Croydon, 6th October, 1683.
- CHRISTOPHER GARDINER, Administered to his father's effects in 1661. =
- JUDITH.

PEDIGREE OF GARDINER.

(Berry's Buckinghamshire, p. 95.)

ROBERT BARKER = MARY DANVERS
of Culworth.

- ROBERT BARKER = MARY, daughter of William Smith, of Akely.
  of Great Horwood, L.L.D.
  - JOHN GARDINER, L.L.D., Fellow of New College, Oxford.
  - ELLEN GARDINER,
  - JOHN STEVENS = DOROTHY GARDINER = JOHN BUTCHER, 1st husband. ... GARDINER
    of Granborough, County Bucks, second husband.
    - ELIZABETH = JOHN WOOLHEAD BUTCHER. Of Thornbury.
  - SAMUEL GARDINER, L.L.D., Fellow of New College, Oxford.
- THOMAS BARKER, Ob. s. p.
- ANTHONY BARKER, Ob. s. p.
- MARGARET BARKER = RICHARD GARDINER

LAWRENCE BARKER.

GARDINER, OF COOMBE LODGE, COUNTY OXFORD.

(Burke's Heraldic Illustrations, p. 63.)

SAMUEL WEARE GARDINER, ESQ., of Coome Lodge, a Deputy-Lieutenant for Oxfordshire, only son and heir of the late Charles Wrighte Gardiner, Esq., for many years Military Secretary to the East Indian Government at Calcutta, under Lord Hastings, descends from the family of Gardiner, of which was Stephen Gardiner, Secretary to Cardinal Wolsey, Bishop of Winchester, *temp.*, Henry VIII., and Chancellor of England, in the Reign of Queen Mary.

ARMS.—Quarterly, first and fourth, *or.* on a chev. *gu.* between three griffin's heads erased, *az.* two lions counter-passant of the field for Gardiner, second and third *arg.* on a cross, *gu.* five mullets, *or.* for Boddam.

CREST.—A griffin's head erased. MOTTO.—"Deo non fortunae."

SAMUEL GARDINER, of Woodford, County Essex, Esq., born in 1724 = JANE ANNE PARKINSON, of London, married 1st Mar., 1750

- SOPHIA, married to Jasper Atkinson, Esq., of the Cottage, Maidenhead, Berks., and died 12th June, 1834.
- SAMUEL GARDINER, Esq., of Coombe Lodge, County Oxford, born 13th September, 1755, married 14th November, 1782, died 10th June, 1827. = MARY, daughter and heir of Charles Boddam, Esq., of Bull's Cross, Enfield, and niece to Governor Boddam, of Bombay.
  - CHARLES WRIGHTE GARDINER, Esq., of Coombe Lodge, born 13th November, 1783, died 4th July, 1837. = MARY-ANNE, daughter of Thomas Chase, Esq., E. I. C.
    - SAMUEL WEARE GARDINER, Esq., of Coombe Lodge, born 2nd February, 1821.
    - MARY-ANNE AMELIA
  - JANE married to the Rev. Edward Vansittart Neale, first cousin to Lord Bexley.
  - RAWSON BODDAM GARDINER, married in 1828, Margaret, daughter of William Baring Gould, Esq., of Lew, Trenchard, Devon.
  - ALLEN FRANCIS GARDINER, Captain Royal Navy, married (1), in 1823, Julia Susanna, daughter of John Reade, Esq., of Ipsden, by whom he has issue, and (2nd), Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. William Marsh.
  - EMMA, married to Rev. George Hunt, of Buckhurst House, Bucks.
  - Other children who died yonng.
- ANNE, married 30th June, 1773, to John Fisher Weare, Esq., of Clifton, County Somerset.
- JOHN PHILIP GARDINER, born 17th March, 1762, died 4th March, 1803.
- Other children who died young.

LAURA EMMA = WILLIAM BERKELY, only son of Sir William Pratt Call, Bart. married 14th April, 1841.

ROSA ANNA MATILDA.

PEDIGREE OF GARDINER.

ARMS.—Party per pale, Or. and Gules, a fess between three hinds slatant, all counter-changed. (From the Monument of Rev. Rev. Michael Gardiner, 1630, at Greenford Magna, and from the Visitation of London, 1633.)

THOMAS GARDINER, of Wadesmill, in Standon = Herts. 1510; died 1520.

1. JOHN GARDINER, Citizen and Fishmonger, of London, purchaser of Thundridge Manor, Hert. Died November, 1555, s. p.

3. EDWARD GARDINER, Citizen of London, father of Simon.

1 w. = HENRY GARDINER, second son, of Thundridge, from his brother John, and of Jenningsbury, jure uxoris.

2 w. MARY, daughter and co-heir of Michael Hayward, of Jenningsbury, Herts., Citizen and Fishmonger, of London.

A

HENRY GARDINER, son and heir, of Thundridge, s. p.

JAMES, brother and heir of Thundridge, died 1624, s. p.

SIMON GARDINER = ELIZABETH GARDINER, son of Edward, of Thundridge, jure ux. sister and heir.

JOHN GARDENER, of Jenningsbury, heir of his mother.

∧

GARDINER, of Jenningsbury.

∧

GARDINER, of Thundridge.

B

HENRY GARDINER, son and heir, baptised 25th February, 1587-8, admitted of the Inner Temple 1608, exor. 1630, living with issue 1648.

MICHAEL GARDINER = FRANCES, daughter of Citizen and Vintner, of London, baptised 21st December 1589, married 1631. Will dated 29th October 1648, proved 15th October, 1651. James Turnhaugh, re-married — Hare, of Leigh, Essex.

SIR THOMAS GARDINER, = REBECCA CHILDE, Knight, of Cuddesdon, Oxon, baptised 4th March, 1590-1. Recorder of London, 1636, Solicitor-General 1643, buried at Cuddesdon, 15th October, 1652. Will. married 8th October, 1618, died widow, 1660, Will.

V

C

SIR THOMAS GARDINER = CARY, daughter of Knight, son and heir apparent, married at St. Bartholomew's-the-Less, London, 21st May, 1642, of the Inner Temple, 1637, Colonel of Horse. Slain at Buckingham, 17th July, 1645. Sir Edmund Verney, Knight, re-married 2nd h. John Stewkley, Esq., widow, 1700.

2. GEORGE GARDINER, of Inner Temple, 1640, died unmarried, buried 2nd June, 1646.*

3. HENRY, Captain of Horse, slain 7th September, 1645, unmarried, 4. Michael, of Inner Temple, died unmarried, 1649.

5. REBECCA, married 1650, Redmayne Burrell, Esq., widow, 1671.

6. MARGARET, married 8th April. 1638,* Sir W. Palmer, Knight, of—— Hill, Bedfordshire.

THOMAS, died young.

REBECCA, died young.

MARGARET GARDINER, surviving heir, died unmarried, at Islington, Middlesex, March 1702-3. Will.

A

REV. MICHAEL GARDINER, Rector of Littlebury, Essex, 1852—1618, and of Greenford Manor, Middlesex, 1584—1630, buried 24th August, 1630. Will. = MARGARET, daughter of Thomas Browne, Alderman of London, married at All Saints, Hertford, 1st September 1583, buried 19th March, 1623-4.

GEORGE, of London, gentleman, buried 19th October, 1615. Will dated 3rd September, proved 21st October, 1615.

B

JOHN, baptised 14th June, 1595, living 1629.

GEORGE, baptised 15th February, 1599—1600.

MARY, baptised 5th July 1592, married 22nd Sept., 1608. = THOMAS WATERSFIELD, of Tarring, Sussex.

ANNE, baptised 20th August buried 24th August 1593.

C

V

7 ELIZABETH, wife 1660 of — Fish, of Beds.

8 MARY, married 1651, Sir Henry Wood, Knight and Bart.

9 FRANCIS, baptised 18th January, 1629—30, married Sir Sackville Glemham, Kt.

10 MARTIN GARDINER, surviving son and heir, Admor, of his brother Henry, 1st November, 1652, died unmarried.

11 JOHN GARDINER, ESQ. = ———— daughter of Sir William Boteler, Kt. of Biddenham, Beds.

12 ANNE, unmarried 1660.

13 WILLIAM, baptised 29th June, 1638* died young.

THOMAS GARDINER, ESQ., of the Inner Temple, 23rd October, 1673, living 1700.

MARY, wife of ——Saunders, 1700.

C

V

Registers not specified are from Greenford Magna, Middlesex, *from St. Bride's, London. See Clutterbuck's Herts, Vol. iii., p. 279, for Pedigree of Gardiner, of Thundridge, and Vol. ii., p. 183, for Pedigree of Gardiner, of Jenningsbury.

IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

CASE OF

ALAN LEGGE GARDNER, BARON GARDNER,

ON HIS PETITION TO THE KING,

To declare his Right to the said Barony, or to recognize his Right by ordering his Name to be entered on the Parliament-Roll as a Minor-Peer.

His late Majesty, King George the Third, by Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of England, dated the 27th day of November, in the forty-seventh year of his reign, created Alan Gardner, of Uttoxeter, in the County of Stafford, Esq., the ancestor of the claimant, Baron Gardner, of Uttoxeter, in the County of Stafford, and the heirs male of his body.

Previous to the date of the said Letters Patent, viz., on or about the 20th May, 1769, the said Alan Gardner, Baron Gardner, was married, in the Island of Jamaica, to Susanna Hyde, the widow of Samuel Turner, Esq., deceased, only daughter of Francis Gale, Esq., and by her, his only wife, had issue Alan Hyde Gardner, his eldest son, who was born in the month of February, 1771, and several other sons.

In the month of March, in the year 1796, the said Alan Hyde Gardner, who was then a Captain in His Majesty's Navy, was married to Maria Elizabeth Adderley, spinster, an infant, a daughter of Thomas Adderley, late of the City of Dublin, Esq., deceased.

Captain Alan Hyde Gardner and the said Maria Elizabeth cohabited together as man and wife from the time of their marriage until some time in the month of January, 1802, with the exception only of certain periods when the said Alan Hyde Gardner was absent from England on His Majesty's Service.

On or about the 30th January, 1802, the said Alan Hyde Gardner took leave of the said Maria Elizabeth, his wife, and embarked on board His Majesty's Ship "Resolution," then at Portsmouth, and, in a few days afterwards, sailed, on His Majesty's Service, to the West Indies, and did not return to England until on or about the 10th day of July in the same year, the said Maria Elizabeth remaining in England during the whole of that period.

Towards the end of the year 1801, when the said Alan Hyde Gardner was absent on His Majesty's Service, the said Maria Elizabeth entered into an unlawful familiarity, criminal intercourse, and adulterous conversation with Henry Jadis, Esq., of Bennington Place, in the County of Herts, which the said Alan Hyde Gardner did not discover until the month of June, 1803.

The said Alan Hyde Gardner did not, after the said month of June, 1803, live, or cohabit, or have any intercourse whatever with the said Maria Elizabeth.

On the 8th of December, 1802, the said Maria Elizabeth was, without the knowledge of the said Alan Hyde

Gardner, delivered of a male child, which was afterwards baptised by the name of Henry Fenton Gardner, and who was not begotten by the said Alan Hyde Gardner.

In Easter Term in the year 1804, Captain Alan Hyde Gardner brought his action, in His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, at Westminster, against the said Henry Jadis, for such criminal intercourse and adulterous conversation with the said Maria Elizabeth, and, in that action, obtained a verdict against the said Henry Jadis for £1,000 damages, and final judgment was afterwards entered up for that sum and costs of suit. The said Alan Hyde Gardner also exhibited a libel in the Consistory Court of the Bishop of London, against the said Maria Elizabeth, and afterwards obtained a final sentence of divorce from bed, board, and mutual cohabitation, against her, the said Maria Elizabeth, for adultery with the said Henry Jadis.

In the forty-fifth year of the reign of his late Majesty an Act of Parliament was passed to dissolve the marriage between the said Alan Hyde Gardner and the said Maria Elizabeth Adderley, by reason of the adulterous intercourse hereinbefore mentioned, and to enable him, the said Alan Hyde Gardiner, to marry again, and for other purposes, and by the same Act were saved and reserved to his then Majesty, his heirs, and successors, and to all and every person and persons, bodies politic and corporate, his, her, and their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, other than and except the said Maria Elizabeth Gardner, and the child born of the body of the said Maria Elizabeth, and baptised by the name of Henry Fenton Gardner, as aforesaid, and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, all such rights, estates, interest, claims, and demands whatsoever, as they or any of them had before the passing of that Act, or could or might of had or enjoyed, in case that Act had not been passed.

Notwithstanding, it was satisfactorily proved at the Bar of the House of Lords, in support of the said Act, that the child born of the body of the said Maria Elizabeth, and baptised by the name of Henry Fenton Gardner, as aforesaid, was not begotten by the said second Lord Gardner, yet still their Lordships thought it proper not to pass a clause declaratory of the illegitimacy of the said child, upon the principle that is was unjust to decide upon the rights of a minor unheard. The said Alan Gardner, the first Baron Gardner, died on or about the 30th of December, 1808, leaving the said Alan Hyde Gardner, his eldest son and heir, who thereupon succeeded to the said Barony, and became the second Baron Gardner.

On the 10th day of April, 1809, the said second Lord Gardner was married to the Honourable Charlotte Smith, daughter of the Right Honourable Robert Lord Carrington, and by her had issue the said Alan Legge Gardner, his only son, the claimant, who was born on the 29th day of January, 1810, and one daughter.

The said second Lord Gardner died on or about the 22nd day of December, 1815, leaving the claimant, Alan Legge Gardner, his only son, him surviving, and thereupon the said Barony devolved upon him.

The said Henry Fenton Gardner attained his age of twenty-one years in the month of Deeember, 1823, and the said Alan Legge Gardner being then an infant only of the age of fourteen years, or thereabouts, was apprehensive that some prejudice might arise to him should an authoritive recognition of his right to the said Barony be postponed until he should have attained his full age, and so should have become entitled to a writ of summons to Parliament, in

respect to the said Barony of Gardner, inasmuch as the said Alan Legge Gardner might be less able, by reason of the deaths of witnesses, and otherwise, to prove the facts hereinbefore stated, and therefore the following proceeding was adopted.

In March, 1824, the claimant, by his guardians, presented his petition to His Majesty, stating the several facts before mentioned, and praying that His Majesty would be most graciously pleased either *to declare the right of the claimant of the said Barony by letters patent, or to recognise the claimant's said right, by ordering his name to be entered on the Parliament Roll as a minor peer*, or to recognise it in such other way as to his Majesty in his great wisdom should appear most proper.

Upon receiving this petition his Majesty was pleased, through the Right Honourable Robert Peel, one of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, to confer it to the consideration of His Majesty's Attorney-General, who was to report his opinion what might properly be done therein, whereupon His Majesty's further pleasure would be declared.

Sir John Singleton Copley, His Majesty's Attorney-General, having considered the case, and having been attended by the solicitor for the claimant and by his witnesses, made a report to His Majesty, dated the 12th of March, 1825, in which, after having stated the substance of the petition, he proceeds as follows :—

"In support of the allegations contained in the petition, evidence has been laid before me which I shall most humbly state to your Majesty, and for the purpose of applying with more facility the different facts to the claim of the petitioner, I have thought it most convenient

to preface the evidence by a statement of the claimant's Pedigree, which is as follows:—

BARONY OF GARDNER.

PEDIGREE.

ALAN GARDNER, of Uttoxeter, County Stafford, created, by Patent bearing date 27th November, 1806, BARON GARDNER, to him and the heirs male of his body.

Died 30th December, 1808.

= SUSANNAH HYDE. *May*, 1769.

ALAN HYDE GARDNER, BARON GARDNER, eldest son. Born February, 1771, succeeded his father, took his seat 4th May, 1809.

Died 27th December, 1815.

= The Honourable CHARLOTTE SMITH, daughter of Robert Lord Carrington. *10th April*, 1809.

ALAN LEGGE GARDNER, now BARON GARDNER, only son of the said ALAN HYDE GARDNER, BARON GARDNER.

Born 27th January, 1810.

To prove that Alan Gardner, the grandfather of the claimant, was, by letters patent, dated the 27th day of November, 1806, advanced to the dignity of a Peer, by the title of Baron Gardner, of Uttoxeter, in the County of Stafford, with a limitation of the said dignity to him and to the heirs male of his body, an examined copy of the enrolment of the said letters patent, creating the said Barony, preserved in the Chapel of the Rolls, has been produced and

proved to me, and which was also certified to be a true copy, by Thomas Kipling, Keeper of the Records in the Rolls Chapel.

To prove the marriage of the said Alan Baron Gardner with Mrs. Turner, in the Island of Jamaica, in the year 1769, I have been attended by Elizabeth Cossley Hall, of Grove Road, Saint John's Wood, in the County of Middlesex, spinster, and Sir Edward Hyde East, of Stratford Place, in the same County. The said Elizabeth Cossley Hall stated that she was well acquainted with the said Alan Baron Gardner, deceased, and the said Susannah Hyde, his wife, also deceased, the said Susannah Hyde being the witness's first cousin, and the witness was present at the marriage of the said Alan Baron Gardner and Susannah Hyde, then Susannah Hyde Turner, at Kingston, in the Island of Jamaica, in 1769. She stated that she well remembered the particulars of the ceremony, and the attendance of the clergyman by whom the marriage was performed, though she did not remember his name. The said Sir Edward Hyde East also stated that he knew and was well acquainted with Alan Baron Gardner and Susannah Hyde, his wife, both deceased, the said Susannah Hyde being the witness's first cousin, and that he was present at thc marriage of the said Alan Baron Gardner, deceased (then Alan Gardner, Esq., Captain in your Majesty's Navy), with the said Susannah Hyde) then Susannah Hyde Turner), at Kingston, in the Island of Jamaica, some time in the year, 1769, the witness being then very young, and he was afterwards well acquainted with them whilst they were living in England as man and wife.

To prove the baptism of Alan Hyde, the second Lord Gardner, an examined copy was produced and proved to me of an entry in the Register of Baptisms in the Parish of

St. Margaret, Westminster, dated the 9th day of April, 1771, stating that Alan Hyde Gardner, son of Captain Alan Gardner, by Susannah Hyde Gardner, was baptised 9th April, 1771.

The marriage of the said Alan Hyde Gardner, afterwards Lord Gardner, with Maria Elizabeth Adderley, at Fort St. George, in the East Indies, on the 30th March, 1796, was proved by Sir Alured Clarke, of Mansfield Street, Portland Place, in the County of Middlesex, General in your Majesty's Army, who stated that he knew and was acquainted with Alan Hyde Gardner, afterwards Lord Gardner, deceased, and Maria Elizabeth, his wife, and that he was present at the marriage of the said Alan Hyde Gardner, then a Captain in your Majesty's Navy, with the said Maria Elizabeth, then Maria Elizabeth Adderley, at Fort St. George, in the East Indies; that the marriage was performed in the Church at that place, by a Clergyman of the Church of England, and a book was produced to me, from the Secretary's Office of the East India Company, by Francis Clarke, one of the clerks in the said Secretary's Office, containing the Register of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, transmitted from Fort St. George by the Clergyman of that place, to the Directors of the Honourable East India Company.

The Register in this instance was entitled a Register of Marriages in St. Mary's Church, at Fort St. George, from 31st December, 1795, to 23rd September, 1796; and it was signed Richard Leslie and R. H. Ker, who were described as Ministers. In a subsequent page, under date March, 1796, was the following letter :—" Captain Alan Hyde Gardner and Miss Maria Elizabeth Adderley."

The circumstances stated in the Petition respecting the adultery of the said Maria Elizabeth, the wife of the said

Alan Hyde Gardner, were proved to me by Susannah Baker, of Mile End, in the County of Middlesex, spinster, who stated that she lived in the service of the Honourable Alan Hyde Gardner (afterwards Lord Gardner, since deceased), and Maria Elizabeth, his wife, as lady's maid to the said Maria Elizabeth, from the month of July, 1801, to the month of August, 1803, and that she attended the said Maria Elizabeth to Portsmouth, in the beginning of the month of January, 1802. to visit the said Alan Hyde Gardner, who commanded His Majesty's Ship "Resolution," then at Spithead, and that she attended the said Maria Elizabeth on board the said ship, and remained on board the said ship, or at Portsmouth, or in the neighbonrhood thereof, for about three weeks, to the best of the said Susannah's recollection; and that, about the end of January, or the beginning of February, 1802, the said Maria Elizabeth and the witness quitted the said ship, and came on shore at Portsmouth, and, on the same day on which they landed, proceeded towards London, and on the following day arrived in Portugal Street, May Fair, London. And the said Susannah Baker further stated that the said Maria Elizabeth never saw, or had any personal communication with the said Alan Hyde Gardner from the time when she left the said ship until the month of July in the same year, when the said Alan Hyde Gardner returned from the West Indies. And the said Susannah Baker further stated that, during the absence of the said Alan Hyde Gardner, the said Mrs. Gardner became very intimate with Henry Jadis, Esq, and that a continual intercourse was kept up between the said Henry Jadis and the said Maria Elizabeth after the return of the said Maria Elizabeth from Portsmouth until the return to England of the said Alan Hyde Gardner, and that the said Susannah Baker had known the said Henry Jadis and the said Maria Elizabeth frequently to have been alone together during that period; and that she had known the

said Henry Jadis to have passed the night with the said Maria Elizabeth, she having seen them together in the same bed. And the said Susannah Baker further stated that the said Alan Hyde Gardner did not return to England till the month of July, 1802; and she further stated that the said Maria Elizabeth was, on the 8th day of December, 1802, delivered of a male child, she, the said Susannah Baker, being present at the delivery, and that the said child was, shortly after its birth, taken from the house of the said Maria Elizabeth by the mother of one Lydia Bailey, of Aldersgate Street Buildings, Aldersgate Street, London, and delivered to the said Lydia Bailey to be nursed, and that the said Susannah Baker afterwards frequently saw the said child in the care of the said Lydia Bailey.

It was stated to me, by Paul Sanby Lawrence, of Plymouth, in the County of Devon, Esq., a Lieutenant on half-pay in the Royal Navy, that he was, in the year 1802, a Lieutenant on board your Majesty's Ship "Resolution," then commanded by the said Alan Hyde Gardner, and sailed from St. Helen's, on the 7th of February, 1802, for the West Indies, and, after cruizing off different ports and places in the West Indies, returned to England, and arrived at Spithead on the 11th July, 1802; and that the said Elizabeth Maria Gardner never was on board the said ship between the 7th of February and the 11th of July, 1802, and that Captain Gardner never was on shore between those dates.

A journal of the proceedings of your Majesty's Ship "Resolution," commencing 11th January, 1801, and ending 21st July, 1802, kept by the Honourable Alan Hyde Gardner, and signed by him, was produced to me from the Library of the Navy Board, by a Clerk in the Navy Office; the circumstances and events that occurred each day during the voyage are entered in this journal, which, by the regulations then

existing in the Navy, the Captain was bound to keep. It appears from this journal, that the vessel proceeded from St. Helen's, on 7th February, 1802, and arrived at Barbadoes on the 22nd March; that she was at Port Royal, in Jamaica, on the 5th of April; that she afterwards cruized off St. Domingo; that she returned to Port Royal on 22nd of May; that she set sail for England on 11th June, and arrived at Spithead on 11th July in the same year.

Lydia Bailey, of Christ Hospital, in the City of London, widow, proved that on the 8th of December, 1802, she received a child from the hands of the witness's mother-in-law, now deceased, to nurse, and that, in pursuance of directions from Susannah Baker, the said child was baptised by the name of Henry Fenton, in the presence of the said Lydia Bailey, by the Curate of the Parish of Aldersgate, at the said Curate's house, in Wells Street. near Jewin Street, and that the said Lydia Bailey was afterwards present when the said child was christened in the Parish of St. George, Hanover Square, the said child being upwards of four years old. That Mrs. Gardner, the wife of the Honourable Alan Hyde Gardner, was frequently at the said Lydia Bailey's house to see the child whilst it was under her care; and that she was present at the said christening, and that the said Lydia Bailey attended at her request. That the said Lydia Bailey, has been a good deal in the habit of observing children soon after their birth, and that the said child was a very small child, and it appeared to her as if the mother of the said child had not gone with it her full time, and that she particularly remarked that the finger nails of the said child, when given into her charge, were not formed.

It was also stated to me by Ralph Blegborough, of New Bridge Street, in the City of London, Physician and Accoucheur, Robert Rainy Pennington, of Montague Place,

Russell Square, in the County of Middlesex, Surgeon and Accoucher, and Charles Mansfield Clarke, of Saville Row, in the Parish of St. James, Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, Surgeon and Accoucheur, all persons of great skill and experience in midwifery, that a child born on the 8th of December could not have been the result of any sexual intercourse on or before the 7th of February, or subsequently to the 11th of July in the same year.

It was stated to me that an action had been brought in the year 1804, in your Majesty's Court of King's Bench, by the said Honourable Alan Hyde Gardner, against Henry Jadis, Esq., for adultery committed with Maria Elizabeth Gardner, the wife of the said Alan Hyde Gardner: and that, in such action, a verdict for £1000 damages had been recovered, and the said original postea in the said action was produced to me, with the amount of the damages and taxed costs indorsed thereon, and signed by the Clerk of the judgements of the said Court, and which signature bears date May 8th, 1805.

There was also produced and proved to me an examined copy of a sentence of divorce and separation of the said Alan Hyde Gardner pronounced by the Consistory Court of the Lord Bishop of London in a certain cause of divorce there depending between the said Alan Hyde Gardner and the said Maria Elizabeth Gardner, his wife, on the ground of adultery committed by the said Maria Elizabeth with the said Henry Jadis; and it was also certified to me as a true copy by Joseph Shepherd, Deputy Registrar of the said Court. The said sentence bore date the 29th day of June, 1804.

An examined copy of an Act of Parliament, passed in the forty-fifth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, was produced and proved to me, whereby

the marriage between the said Alan Hyde Gardner and Maria Elizabeth, his wife, was dissolved, and it was declared lawful for the said Alan Hyde Gardner to marry again.

To prove the death of the said Alan, first Lord Gardner, an examined copy was produced and proved to me of the register of his burial on the 10th of January, 1809, from the Parish of St. Peter and St. Paul, in the City of Bath.

To prove that Alan Hyde, his son (the second Lord Gardner), took the oaths and his seat in the House of Lords upon his father's death, an extract was produced to me from the Journals of the House of Lords, dated 4th May, 1809, and signed by Henry Cooper, Esq., Deputy Clerk of Parliament.

The said Alan Hyde, Lord Gardner, was married to the Honourable Charlotte Elizabeth Smith, one of the daughters of Robert, Lord Carrington, on the 10th of April, 1809, in the dwelling-house of the said Lord Carrington, at Whitehall, by special license. This was proved from an examined copy from the Register of the Parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, which was also certified to be a true copy by the Reverend David Morgan, Curate of the said Parish.

The claimant, Alan Legge Gardner, is the issue of that marriage, and was born on the 27th day of January, 1810. An examined copy of the register of his baptism, which took place on the 10th day of April, 1810, in the Parish of Greenwich, in the County of Kent, was produced and proved to me, which was also certified to be a true copy, under the hand of the Reverend G. Mathon, the Vicar of the said Parish.

The said Alan Hyde, second Lord Gardner, father of the claimant, was buried in the Parish of Saint James, Westminster, on the 5th of January, 1816. An examined copy of the register of his burial was produced and proved to me from the said Parish, which was also certified under the hand of the Reverend J. Maddy, Preacher-Assistant of the said Parish, to be a true copy.

Upon the whole, I humbly report, as my opinion, that, by reason of the absence and separation of the said Alan Hyde, Lord Gardner, from his first wife during the whole of the period from the 7th of February to the 11th of July, 1802, whilst employed in your Majesty's Service on a distant station, *he could not be, and was not, the father of the child born of the body of his said first wife, on the 8th of December*, 1802; *and consequeutly that* THE CLAIMANT HAS SUFFICIENTLY ESTABLISHED THE ALLEGATIONS OF HIS PETITION, AND MADE OUT HIS CLAIM TO THE BARONY IN QUESTION; but, inasmuch as the Solicitor for the said Henry Fenton Gardner, the said son of the said Maria Elizabeth, the first wife of the said Alan Hyde, late Lord Gardner, hath appeared before me and declared his intention hereafter to establish the claims of the said Henry Fenton Gardner to the said Barony, and as claims of titles of honour are matters of high importance, which cannot be decided upon with too much care and caution, nor investigated with too much solemnity, and as I have no authority to examine evidence upon oath, I feel it my duty humbly to advise your Majesty, if your Majesty shall be so graciously pleased, before making any recognition of the claim of the Petitioner to the Barony in question, to refer his said claim to the House of Lords, in order that the case may there receive a complete, regular, and judicial investigation."

His Majesty has been pleased to refer the said Petition

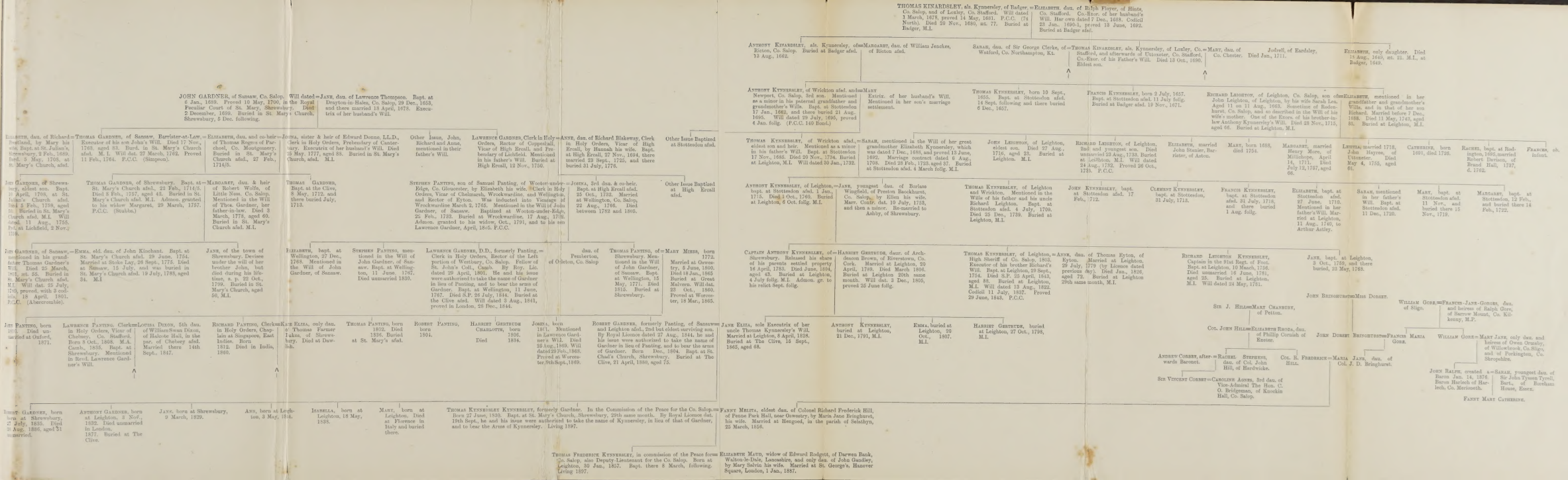
(together with the said Report of the Attorney-General), to the Right Honourable the House of Peers, to examine the allegations thereof as to what relates to the Claimant's title therein mentioned, and to inform His Majesty how the same shall appear to their Lordships.

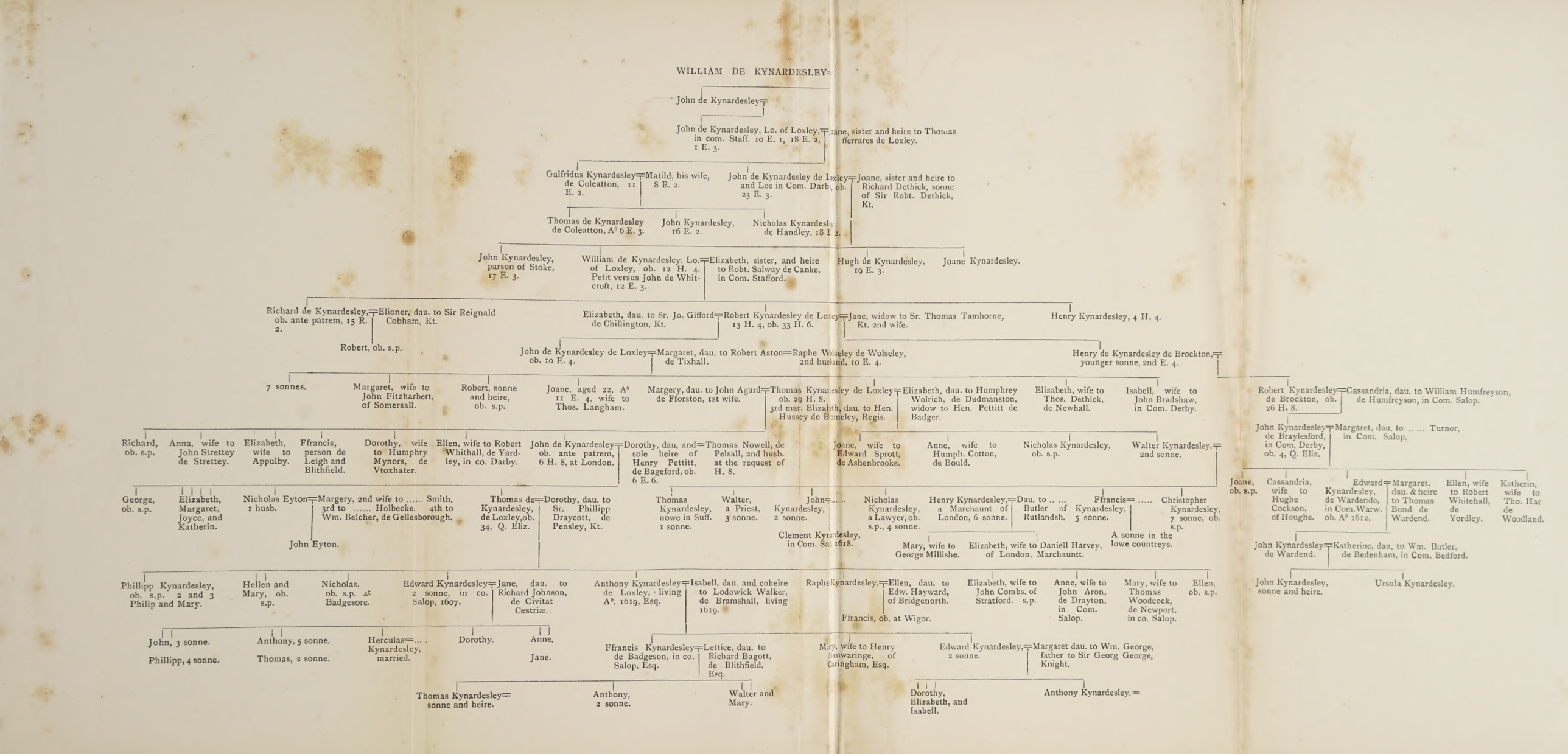
After the perusal even of the short statement contained in the Report of His Majesty's Attorney-General, the right of the Claimant may appear too clear to justify any consideration of the facts connected with the birth of the son of Maria Elizabeth, the first wife of Alan Hyde, Lord Gardner; and it may possibly be thought that the Claimant should have confined himself to the mere relation and proof of his own pedigree instead of setting up the case of that individual, for the purpose of showing that it could not possibly interfere with the Claimant's title to the Peerage; but the Claimant is persuaded that he will find a ready excuse on the part of the House of Peers when it is recollected that the foundation of the present proceeding was an address from the Claimant to His Sovereign, claiming the highest inheritance which a subject can enjoy, and the Claimant would have shown himself unworthy of the dignity enjoyed by his ancestors unless he had made his application in the most perfect good faith, and had put His Majesty in possession of every fact known to the Claimant capable in any degree of affecting the question which His Majesty had to decide.

It is probable that no counter-claim will be offered, but the Claimant deemed it proper to have a copy of his Petition and of His Majesty's gracious reference to the Attorney-General, served upon Mr. Henry Fenton Gardner, and he has subsequently caused a copy of the Attorney-General's Report and of the further gracious reference of His Majesty to the House of Peers also to be served upon

him; and the Claimant is prepared to substantiate his narrative by incontestible evidence, so as to establish the illegitimacy of Mr Henry Fenton Gardner *and the full right of the Claimant to the Barony of Gardner.*

CHARLES WETHERELL.
W. G. ADAM.


JOHN GARDNER, of Sansaw, Co. Salop. Will dated 6 Jan., 1689. Proved 10 May, 1700, in the Royal Peculiar Court of St. Mary, Shrewsbury. Died 2 December, 1699. Buried in St. Mary's Church, Shrewsbury, 5 Dec. following.
=JANE, dau. of Lawrence Thompson. Bapt. at Drayton-in-Hales, Co. Salop, 29 Dec., 1653, and there married 13 April, 1675. Executrix of her husband's Will.
THOMAS KINARDSLEY, als. Kynnersley, of Badger, Co. Salop, and of Loxley, Co. Stafford. Will dated 1 March, 1678, proved 14 May, 1681. P.C.C. (74 North). Died 29 Nov., 1680, aet. 77. Buried at Badger, M.I.
=ELIZABETH, dau. of Ralph Floyer, of Hints, Co. Stafford. Co-Exor. of her husband's Will. Her own dated 7 Dec., 1688. Codicil 23 Jan., 1690-1, proved 13 June, 1692. Buried at Badger afsd.
ANTHONY KINARDSLEY, als. Kynnersley, of Ricton, Co. Salop. Buried at Badger afsd. 13 Aug., 1662.
=MARGARET, dau. of William Jenckes, of Ricton afsd.
SARAH, dau. of Sir George Clerke, of Watford, Co. Northampton, Kt.
=THOMAS KINARDSLEY, als. Kynnersley, of Loxley, Co. Stafford, and afterwards of Uttoxeter, Co. Stafford, Co.-Exor. of his Father's Will. Died 13 Oct., 1690. Eldest son.
=MARY, dau. of Co. Chester. Died Jan., 1711.
Jodrell, of Eardsley,
ELIZABETH, only daughter. Died 18 Aug., 1649, aet. 21. M.I., at Badger, 1649.
ANTHONY KYNNERSLEY, of Wrickton afsd. and
=MARY
Newport, Co. Salop, 3rd son. Mentioned as a minor in his paternal grandfather and grandmother's Wills. Bapt. at Stottesdon 17 Jan., 1662, and there buried 21 Aug., 1695. Will dated 29 July, 1695, proved 4 Jan. follg. (P.C.C. 140 Bond.)
Extrix. of her husband's Will. Mentioned in her son's marriage settlement.
THOMAS KYNNERSLEY, born 10 Sept., 1655. Bapt. at Stottesdon afsd. 14 Sept. following and there buried 6 Dec., 1657.
FRANCIS KYNNERSLEY, born 2 July, 1657. Bapt. at Stottesdon afsd. 11 July follg. Buried at Badger afsd. 19 Nov., 1671.
RICHARD LEIGHTON, of Leighton, Co. Salop, son of John Leighton, of Leighton, by his wife Sarah Leybarne, Co. Salop, and so described in the Will of his wife's mother. One of the Exors. of his brother-in-law Anthony Kynnersley's Will. Died 28 Nov., 1715, aged 66. Buried at Leighton, M.I.
=ELIZABETH, mentioned in her grandfather and grandmother's Wills, and in that of her son Richard. Married before 7 Dec., 1688. Died 11 May, 1740, aged 85. Buried at Leighton, M.I.
ELIZABETH, dau. of Richard Swetland, by Mary his wife. Bapt. at St. Julian's, Shrewsbury, 2 Feb., 1684. Buried 5 May, 1703, at St. Mary's Church, afsd.
=THOMAS GARDNER, of Sansaw, Barrister-at-Law. Executor of his son John's Will. Died 17 Nov., 1763, aged 83. Buried in St. Mary's Church afsd. M.I. Will dat. 27 March, 1762. Proved 11 Feb., 1764. P.C.C. (Simpson).
=ELIZABETH, dau. and co-heir of Thomas Rogers of Parchool, Co. Montgomery. Buried in St. Mary's Church afsd., 27 Feb., 1714/5.
=JOSHUA, sister & heir of Edward Donne, LL.D., Clerk in Holy Orders, Prebendary of Canterbury. Executrix of her husband's Will. Died 25 May, 1777, aged 88. Buried in St. Mary's Church, afsd. M.I.
Other Issue, John, Richard and Anne, mentioned in their father's Will.
LAWRENCE GARDNER, Clerk in Holy Orders, Rector of Coppesall, Vicar of High Ercall, and Prebendary of Lichfield. Mentioned in his father's Will. Buried at High Ercall, 12 Nov., 1750.
=ANNE, dau. of Richard Blakeway, Clerk in Holy Orders, Vicar of High Ercall, by Hannah his wife. Bapt. at High Ercall, 27 Nov., 1694, there married 23 Sept., 1725, and there buried 31 July, 1778.
Other Issue Baptized at Stottesdon afsd.
THOMAS KYNNERSLEY, of Wrickton afsd., eldest son and heir. Mentioned as a minor in his father's Will. Bapt. at Stottesdon 17 Nov., 1685. Died 29 Nov., 1734. Buried at Leighton, M.I. Will dated 30 Jan., 1733.
=SARAH, mentioned in the Will of her great uncle Richard Kynnersley, which was dated 7 Dec., 1688, and proved 13 June, 1692. Marriage contract dated 6 Aug., 1708. Died 29 Feb., 1748, aged 87. Buried at Stottesdon afsd. 4 March follg. M.I.
JOHN LEIGHTON, of Leighton, eldest son. Died 27 Aug., 1716, aged 25. Buried at Leighton. M.I.
RICHARD LEIGHTON, of Leighton, 2nd and youngest son. Died unmarried 23 Aug., 1733. Buried at Leighton. M.I. Will dated 24 Aug., 1732. Proved 26 Oct., 1733. P.C.C.
ELIZABETH, married John Stanier, Barrister, of Acton.
MARY, born 1658, died 1754.
MARGARET, married Henry More, of Millichope, April 14, 1771. Died July 12, 1757, aged 66.
LETTICE, married 1718, John Haycox, of Uttoxeter. Died May 4, 1755, aged 66.
CATHERINE, born 1691, died 1726.
RACHEL, bapt. at Rodington, 1693, married Robert Davison, of Brand Hall, 1727, d. 1762.
FRANCES, eld. infant.
JOHN GARDNER, of Shrewsbury, eldest son. Bapt. 10 April, 1703, at St. Julian's Church afsd. Died 5 Feb., 1758, aged 55. Buried in St. Mary's Church afsd. M.I. Will dated 11 Aug., 1755. Proved Lichfield, 2 Nov., 1759.
=MARGARET, dau. & heir of Robert Wolfe, of Little Ness, Co. Salop. Mentioned in the Will of Thos. Gardner, her father-in-law. Died 3 March, 1778, aged 60. Buried in St. Mary's Church afsd. M.I.
THOMAS GARDNER, of Shrewsbury. Bapt. at St. Mary's Church afsd., 23 Feb., 1714/5. Died 5 Feb., 1787, aged 42. Buried in St. Mary's Church afsd. M.I. Admon. granted to his widow Margaret, 29 March, 1787. P.C.C. (Stahlin.)
THOMAS GARDNER, Clerk in Holy Orders, Vicar of Shrewsbury, and Rector of Eyton. Was inducted into Vicarage of Wrockwardine March 2, 1765. Mentioned in the Will of John Gardner, of Sansaw. Baptized at Wroxton-under-Edge, 25 Feb., 1732. Buried at Wrockwardine, 17 Aug., 1792. Admon. granted to his widow, Oct., 1791, and to his son Lawrence Gardner, April, 1805. P.C.C.
=JOSHUA, 3rd. dau. & co-heir. Bapt. at High Ercall afsd. 25 Oct., 1732. Married at Wellington, Co. Salop, 22 Aug., 1766. Died between 1782 and 1805.
Other Issue Baptized at High Ercall afsd.
STEPHEN PANTING, son of Samuel Panting, of Wroxton-under-Edge, Co. Gloucester, by Elizabeth his wife. Clerk in Holy Orders, Vicar of Chelmarsh, Wrockwardine, and Wellington, and Rector of Eyton. Was inducted into Vicarage of Wrockwardine March 2, 1765. Mentioned in the Will of John Gardner, of Sansaw. Baptized at Wroxton-under-Edge, 25 Feb., 1732. Buried at Wrockwardine, 17 Aug., 1792. Admon. granted to his widow, Oct., 1791, and to his son Lawrence Gardner, April, 1805. P.C.C.
=JOSHUA, 3rd. dau. & co-heir. Bapt. at High Ercall afsd. 25 Oct., 1732. Married at Wellington, Co. Salop, 22 Aug., 1766. Died between 1782 and 1805.
Other Issue Baptized at High Ercall afsd.
JOHN GARDNER, of Sansaw, mentioned in his grandfather Thomas Gardner's Will. Died 22 March, 1811, aet. 55. Buried in St. Mary's Church afsd. M.I. Will dat. 25 July, 1810, proved, with 3 codicils, 18 April, 1821. P.C.C. (Abercrombie).
=EMMA, eld. dau. of John Kinchant. Bapt. at Sansaw, 15 July, and was buried in St. Mary's Church afsd. 19 July, 1788, aged 34. M.I.
JANE, of the town of Shrewsbury. Devisee under the will of her brother Gardner, but died during his lifetime, s. p. 22 Oct., 1796. Buried in St. Mary's Church, aged 50, M.I.
ELIZABETH, bapt. at Wellington, 27 Dec., 1768. Mentioned in the Will of John Gardner, of Sansaw.
STEPHEN PANTING, mentioned in the Will of John Gardner, of Sansaw. Bapt. at Wellington, 11 June 1767. Died unmarried 1830.
LAWRENCE GARDNER, D.D., formerly Panting, Clerk in Holy Orders, Rector of the Left portion of Westbury, Co. Salop. Fellow of St. John's Coll., Camb. By Roy. Lic. dated 29 April, 1801. He and his issue were authorized to take the name of Gardner in lieu of Panting, and to bear the arms of Gardner. Bapt. at Wellington, 11 June, 1767. Died S.P. 26 July, 1844. Buried at the Clive afsd. Will dated 3 Aug., 1841, proved in London, 28 Dec., 1844.
dau. of Pemberton, of Oulton, Co. Salop
=THOMAS PANTING, of Shrewsbury. Mentioned in the Will of John Gardner, of Sansaw. Bapt. at Wellington, 15 May, 1771. Died 1815. Buried at Shrewsbury.
=MARY MIERS, born 1772. Married at Oswestry, 5 June, 1800. Died 18 June, 1865. Buried at Great Malvern. Will dat. 23 Oct., 1860. Proved at Worcester, 18 Mar., 1865.
JANE PANTING, born 1811. Died unmarried at Oxford, 1871.
LAWRENCE PANTING, Clerk, Chelsey, Co. Stafford. Born 8 Oct., 1808. M.A. Camb., 1835. Bapt. at Shrewsbury. Mentioned in Revd. Lawrence Gardner's Will.
=LOUISA DIXON, 5th dau. of William Swan Dixon, of Halcote Hall, in the par. of Chelsey afsd. Married there 14th Sept., 1847.
RICHARD PANTING, Clerk, in Holy Orders, Chaplain at Singapore, East Indies. Born 1812. Died in India, 1860.
=KATE ELIZA, only dau. of Thomas Farmer Lukes, of Shrewsbury. Died at Dawlish.
THOMAS PANTING, born 1802. Died 1836. Buried at St. Mary's afsd.
ROBERT PANTING, born 1804. Died
HARRIET GERTRUDE CHARLOTTE, born 1806. 1834.
JOSHUA, born 1811. Mentioned in Lawrence Gardner's Will. Died 25 Aug., 1869. Will dated 29 Feb., 1868. Proved at Worcester, 9th Sept., 1869.
ROBERT GARDNER, formerly Panting, of Sansaw and Leighton afsd., 2nd but eldest surviving son. By Royal Licence dated 27 Aug., 1844, he and his issue were authorized to take the name of Gardner in lieu of Panting, and to bear the arms of Gardner. Born Dec., 1804. Bapt. at St. Chad's Church, Shrewsbury. Buried at The Clive, 21 April, 1880, aged 75.
=JANE ELIZA, sole Executrix of her uncle Thomas Kynnersley's Will. Married at Leighton, 8 April, 1828. Buried at The Clive, 15 Sept., 1865, aged 68.
ANTHONY KYNNERSLEY, buried at Leighton, 21 Dec., 1791, M.I.
EMMA, buried at Leighton, 20 Oct., 1807. M.I.
HARRIET GERTRUDE, buried at Leighton, 27 Oct., 1798, M.I.
ROBERT GARDNER, born at Shrewsbury, 27 July, 1835. Died 30 Aug., 1886, aged 51 unmarried.
ANTHONY GARDNER, born at Leighton, 3 Nov., 1832. Died unmarried in London, 1877. Buried at The Clive.
JANE, born at Shrewsbury, 9 March, 1829.
ANN, born at Leighton, 3 May, 1834.
ISABELLA, born at Leighton, 18 May, 1838.
MARY, born at Leighton. Died at Florence in Italy and buried there.
THOMAS KYNNERSLEY KYNNERSLEY, formerly Gardner. In the Commission of the Peace for the Co. Salop, since 1879. Born 27 June, 1839. Bapt. at St. Mary's Church, Shrewsbury, 29th same month. By Royal Licence dat. 19th Sept., he and his issue were authorized to take the name of Kynnersley, in lieu of that of Gardner, and to bear the Arms of Kynnersley. Living 1897.
=FANNY MELITA, eldest dau. of Colonel Richard Frederick Hill, of Penne Park Hall, near Oswestry, by Maria Jane Bringhurst, his wife. Married at Hengoed, in the parish of Selathyn, 25 March, 1856.
THOMAS FREDERICK KYNNERSLEY, in commission of the Peace for the Co. Salop, also Deputy-Lieutenant for the Co. Salop. Born at Leighton, 30 Jan., 1857. Bapt. there 8 March, following. Living 1897.
ELIZABETH MAUD, widow of Edward Rodgett, of Darwen Bank, Walton-le-Dale, Lancashire, and only dau. of John Gandley, by Mary Salvin his wife. Married at St. George's, Hanover Square, London, 1 Jan., 1887.
CAPTAIN ANTHONY KYNNERSLEY, of Shrewsbury. Released his share of his parents settled property 16 April, 1783. Died June, 1824, aged 43. Buried at Leighton, 4 July follg. M.I. Admon. gr. to his relict Sept. follg.
=HARRIET GERTRUDE, dau. of. Archdeacon Brown, of Riverstown, Co. Cork. Married at Leighton, 20 April, 1789. Died March 1806. Buried at Leighton 20th same month. Will dat. 3 Dec., 1805, proved 22 June follg.
THOMAS KYNNERSLEY, of Leighton, High Sheriff of Co. Salop, 1803. Executor of his brother Richard's Will. Bapt. at Leighton, 29 Sept., 1754. Died S.P. 23 April, 1843, aged 88. Buried at Leighton, M.I. Will dated 13 Aug., 1822. Codicil 11 July, 1837. Proved 29 June, 1843. P.C.C.
=ANNE, dau. of Thomas Eyton, of Marriott at Leighton, 29 July, 1779 (by Licence dated previous day). Died Jan., 1828, aged 72. Buried at Leighton 29th same month. M.I.
RICHARD LEIGHTON KYNNERSLEY, Captain in the 91st Regt. of Foot. Bapt. at Leighton, 12 March, 1756. Died unmarried 16 June, 1781, aged 25. Buried at Leighton, M.I. Will dated 24 May, 1781.
JANE, bapt. at Leighton, 3 Oct., 1759, and there buried, 23 May, 1768.
JOHN BRINGHURST=MISS DORSET.
SIR J. HILLE=MARY CHANSBURY, of Peiton.
WILLIAM GORE=FRANCES-JANE-GORGES, dau. of Sligo. and heiress of Ralph Gore, of Barrow Mount, Co. Kilkenny, M.P.
COL. JOHN HILLE=ELIZABETH RHODA, dau. of Phillip Cornish of Exeter.
JOHN DORSET BRINGHURST=FRANCES MARIA GORE.
WILLIAM GORE=MARY JANE, only dau. and heiress of Owen Grunsby, of Willowbrook, Co. Sligo, and of Porkington, Co. Shropshire.
ANDREW CORBET, afterwards Baronet.=RACHEL STEPHENS, dau. of Col. John Hill, of Shrewton.
COL. R. FREDERICK HILL=MARIA JANE, dau. of Col. J. D. Bringhurst.
JOHN RALPH, created Baron Jan. 14, 1876. Baron Harlech of Harlech, Co. Merioneth.=SARAH, youngest dau. of Sir John Tyssen Tyrell, Bart., of Boreham House, Essex.
SIR VINCENT CORBET=CAROLINE ANNE, 3rd dau. of Vice-Admiral The Hon. C. O. Bridgeman, of Knockin Hall, Co. Salop.
FANNY MARY CATHERINE.


WILLIAM DE KYNARDESLEY=
John de Kynardesley=
John de Kynardesley, Lo. of Loxley, in com. Staff. 10 E. 1, 18 E. 2, 1 E. 3.
=Joane, sister and heire to Thomas fferrares de Loxley.
Galfridus Kynardesley de Coleatton, 11 E. 2.
=Matild, his wife, 8 E. 2.
John de Kynardesley de Loxley and Lee in Com. Darby, ob. 23 E. 3.
=Joane, sister and heire to Richard Dethick, sonne of Sir Robt. Dethick, Kt.
Thomas de Kynardesley de Coleatton, A° 6 E. 3.
John Kynardesley, 16 E. 2.
Nicholas Kynardesley de Handley, 18 E. 2.
John Kynardesley, parson of Stoke, 17 E. 3.
William de Kynardesley, Lo. of Loxley, ob. 12 H. 4. Petit versus John de Whitcroft, 12 E. 3.
=Elizabeth, sister, and heire to Robt. Salway de Canke, in Com. Stafford.
Hugh de Kynardesley, 19 E. 3.
Joane Kynardesley.
Richard de Kynardesley, ob. ante patrem, 15 R. 2.
=Elioner, dau. to Sir Reignald Cobham, Kt.
Robert, ob. s.p.
Elizabeth, dau. to Sr. Jo. Gifford de Chillington, Kt.
=Robert Kynardesley de Loxley 13 H. 4, ob. 33 H. 6.
=Jane, widow to Sr. Thomas Tamhorne, Kt. 2nd wife.
Henry Kynardesley, 4 H. 4.
John de Kynardesley de Loxley ob. 10 E. 4.
=Margaret, dau. to Robert Aston de Tixhall.
=Raphe Wolseley de Wolseley, 2nd husband, 10 E. 4.
Henry de Kynardesley de Brockton, younger sonne, 2nd E. 4.
=
7 sonnes.
Margaret, wife to John Fitzharbert, of Somersall.
Robert, sonne and heire, ob. s.p.
Joane, aged 22, A° 11 E. 4, wife to Thos. Langham.
Margery, dau. to John Agard de Fforston, 1st wife.
=Thomas Kynardesley de Loxley ob. 29 H. 8. 3rd mar. Elizabeth, dau. to Hen. Hussey de Bomeley, Regis.
=Elizabeth, dau. to Humphrey Wolrich, de Dadmanston, widow to Hen. Pettitt de Badger.
Elizabeth, wife to Thos. Dethick, de Newhall.
Isabell, wife to John Bradshaw, in Com. Derby.
Robert Kynardesley de Brockton, ob. 26 H. 8.
=Cassandria, dau. to William Humfreyson, de Humfreyson, in Com. Salop.
Richard, ob. s.p.
Anna, wife to John Strettey de Strettey.
Elizabeth, wife to Appulby.
Ffrancis, person de Leigh and Blithfield.
Dorothy, wife to Humphry Mynors, de Vtoxhater.
Ellen, wife to Robert Whithall, de Yardley, in co. Darby.
John de Kynardesley ob. ante patrem, 6 H. 8, at London.
=Dorothy, dau. and sole heire of Henry Pettitt, de Bageford, ob. 6 E. 6.
=Thomas Nowell, de Pelsall, 2nd husb. at the request of H. 8.
Joane, wife to Edward Sprott, de Ashenbrooke.
Anne, wife to Humph. Cotton, de Bould.
Nicholas Kynardesley, ob. s.p.
Walter Kynardesley, 2nd sonne.
=
John Kynardesley de Braylesford, in Com. Derby, ob. 4, Q. Eliz.
=Margaret, dau. to .. ... Turnor, in Com. Salop.
George, ob. s.p.
Elizabeth, Margaret, Joyce, and Katherin.
Nicholas Eyton 1 husb.
=Margery, 2nd wife to ..... Smith, 3rd to ..... Holbecke. 4th to Wm. Belcher, de Gellesborough.
John Eyton.
Thomas de Kynardesley, de Loxley, ob. 34, Q. Eliz.
=Dorothy, dau. to Sr. Phillipp Draycott, de Pensley, Kt.
Thomas Kynardesley, nowe in Suff. 1 sonne.
Walter, a Priest, 3 sonne.
John Kynardesley, 2 sonne.
=.....
Clement Kynardesley, in Com. Sar. 1618.
Nicholas Kynardesley, a Lawyer, ob. s.p., 4 sonne.
Henry Kynardesley, a Marchaunt of London, 6 sonne.
=Dau. to .. ... Butler of Rutlandsh. 5 sonne.
Mary, wife to George Millishe.
Elizabeth, wife to Daniell Harvey, of London, Marchauntt.
Ffrancis Kynardesley, 5 sonne.
=.....
A sonne in the lowe countreys.
Christopher Kynardesley, 7 sonne, ob. s.p.
Joane, ob. s.p.
Cassandria, wife to Hughe Cockson, of Houghe.
Edward Kynardesley, de Wardende, in Com. Warw. ob. A° 1612.
=Margaret, dau. & heire to Thomas Bond de Wardend.
Ellen, wife to Robert Whitehall, de Yordley.
Katherin, wife to Tho. Har de Woodland.
John Kynardesley de Wardend.
=Katherine, dau. to Wm. Butler, de Bedenham, in Com. Bedford.
John Kynardesley, sonne and heire.
Ursula Kynardesley.
Phillipp Kynardesley, ob. s.p. 2 and 3 Philip and Mary.
Hellen and Mary, ob. s.p.
Nicholas, ob. s.p. at Badgesore.
Edward Kynardesley 2 sonne, in co. Salop, 1607.
=Jane, dau. to Richard Johnson, de Civitat Cestriæ.
Anthony Kynardesley de Loxley, living A°. 1619, Esq.
=Isabell, dau. and coheire to Lodowick Walker, de Bramshall, living 1619.
Raphe Kynardesley,
=Ellen, dau. to Edw. Hayward, of Bridgenorth.
Ffrancis, ob. at Wigor.
Elizabeth, wife to John Combs, of Stratford. s.p.
Anne, wife to John Aron, de Drayton, in Com. Salop.
Mary, wife to Thomas Woodcock, de Newport, in co. Salop.
Ellen, ob. s.p.
John, 3 sonne.
Phillipp, 4 sonne.
Anthony, 5 sonne.
Thomas, 2 sonne.
Herculas=... . Kynardesley, married.
Dorothy.
Anne.
Jane.
Ffrancis Kynardesley de Badgeson, in co. Salop, Esq.
=Lettice, dau. to Richard Bagott, de Blithfield, Esq.
Mary, wife to Henry Manwaringe, of Caringham, Esq.
Edward Kynardesley, 2 sonne.
=Margaret dau. to Wm. George, father to Sir Georg George, Knight.
Thomas Kynardesley= sonne and heire.
Anthony, 2 sonne.
Walter and Mary.
Dorothy, Elizabeth, and Isabell.
Anthony Kynardesley.=

Egbert, = d. 838.

Ethelwolph, = died 857.

King Alfred = the Great.

Edgiva, d. of = E. Sigene. | Edward the Eder, K. of England,

Edgina, or Agina, dau. of Edw. = sen. K. of England, mar. 901. | Charles, 3rd or 4th Simplex.

Gerberga, W°. of Gislebert = Duke of Lorrain. | Lewis 4th.

= Charles, D. of Lorrain, cr. D. of Brabant.

Gerberga = Lambert, 1st C. of Lorrain.

Ada, d. of . . . . = Lambert D. of Brabant, and C. of Lorrain.

Adela. = Henry, 2nd D. of Brabant and C. of Lorrain.

Clementia, d. of Wm. = 2nd C. of Burgundy. | Godfrey 1. D. of Brabant.

Henry, 1st King of = England, s.p. | Alisa, or Adelicia = Wm. de Albini, 1st Earl of Arundel.

Maud de St. Hilary = Wm. de Albini, 2nd Earl of Arundel.

Roger de Somery = Nicola de Albini.

Maud de Somery = Sir Henry de Erdington, of Erdington, Kt.

Joan, d. & sole heir of Sir = Thos. de Wolvey. | Henry de Erdington.

= Thomas de Erdington.

Sir Roger Corbet, d. 18 R. 2 = Margery Erdington.

Margaret, dau. of Sir = William Mallorey. | Robert Corbet | Nicholas Corbet =

Ludlow Benthall. | Sir Andrew Vincent Corbet. | *a*

Charlemagne, Emperor 768 to 814, 11th in descent = from Pharamond, King of the Franks, A.D. 419, died 425.

Lewis, 1st King of France, 814, d. 840. = Judith, 2nd wife.

Hermentrudis = d. of C. of Orleans. | Charles (Calvus) = Richildis, or Judith.

Adeheld = Lewis, 2nd Balbus, d. 879.

a

Joan, dau. of Nicholas Corbet = John Benthall.

Margery, d. of Edmd. Leighton, = son of Edwd. Leighton, of Leighton, by Elizth. Stapleton his wife. | Edmund Benthall.

Benthalls of Salop and Devon.

Isabella Benthall = Adam Prynce of Shrewsbury.

Agnes = William Ouldcastle.

Joan Benthall = ... Hunt, Esq., of Shrewsbury.

Juliana, dau. of John Doddington = John Prynce, of the Whitehall, Shrewsbury.

Alice, dau. of John Bradley, of Wenlock = John Prynce, of Abbey Foregate.

Dorothy, dau. of Wm. Leighton of the Plash = Richard Prynce, of the Abbey Foregate.

Ann, dau. of Wm. Lord Windsor. = Sir Henry Grey, 1st Baron Grey, of Groby.

Mary, dau. of Walter Wrottesley. = Sir Richard Prynce of the Abbey Foregate, Sheriff 1627, and the Inner Temple.

Margaret Prynce = The Honble. Ambrose Grey.

Ursula, dau. of Thomas = Oteley, Esq., of Pitchford, co. Salop. | Sir Thos. Wolrich, 8th in descent from Roger Wolrich, brother of Cicely, wife of Walter Benthall, which Walter Benthall is the father of John, who married Joan Corbet as above.

Beatrice Maris, = heir of Abcott. | Wrottesley Prynce.

izabeth Prynce. | Samuel Wingfield, of Gray's Inn, Esq., 1637, and of Preston Brockhurst, p'sh of Shawbury.

Mary Grey = Sir Walter Wrottesley, 1st Bart.

A dau. of Daniel = Nicoll, of London, merchant. | Capt. Wm. Prynce, of Shrewsbury, (yr. son.)

Andrew Corbet of = Shawbury Park. | Frances, sole heir.

Richard Prynce = Corbet, of High Hatton, ob. 1777. | Mary, dau. and heir of John Wicksted, Esquire, of Wemme.

Sir Andrew Corbet = of Morton, creatd. Baronet 1808, ob. 1835. | Mary, dau. of Thomas Taylor, Esq., of Lymme Hall, Cheshire,

Sir Andrew Vincent = Corbet, suc. as 2nd Bt., ob. 1855. | Rachel Stephens, dau. of Col. John Hill, of Hardwicke.

Sir Vincent Rowland = Corbet, of Morton, Sheriff, 1862, born 1821, 3rd Bart. | Caroline Agnes, 3rd dau. of V. Admi. the Hon. C. O. Bridgeman, of Knockin Hall, Salop.

Robert = Bratton, Esquire. 1st husb. | Beatrice = Prynce. | Col. Charles Cludde, 2nd husb.

Martha, dau. and = h. of Peter Langley, of Burcott. | Wm. Cludde, Esq., of Orleton, Sheriff 1723.

Edmund Pemberton = Esq., of Wrockwardine. | Martha Cludde,

William Pemberton, = assumed name of Cludde, mar. 1781. | Anna Maria, d. Edwd. Jeffreys, Esq., of Shrewsbury.

Edward Cludde. = mar. 1828. | Catherine Harriet, dau. of Lieut. Cockburn, Bart.

Anna Maria Cludde, dau. and h. = born 1830, mar. 1854. | Honble. Robert Charles Herbert, 4th son of the Earl of Powis.

Issue.

Sir Francis = Prynce, 3rd son. | Mary, dau. and h. of Saml. Gilly, Esq., of High Hall, Dorset.

Mary, Prynce = Sir John Astley, of Patishull, 2nd Bart.

Charles, 3rd Earl = of Tankerville. | Alicia Astley.

Harriet = William Lacon Childe, of Kinlet, J.P. and D.L., High Sheriff 1828.

Thomas = Wingfield, Sheriff 1692. | Ann, dau. and coh. of Wm. Borlace, of Great Marlow, Bucks, by his W. d. of C. Justice, Sir J. Banks.

Borlace = Wingfield. | Ellen, sister of Sir Rowland Hill, Bt., Sheriff 1732.

Jane = Wingfield. | Anthony Kynnersley, of Leighton.

Harriet Gertrude, dau. of = Rev. Edward Browne. | Anthony Kynnersley.

Robert, son of Thomas = assd. name of Gardner. | Jane Eliza Panting, of Shrewsbury, Kynnersley.

Thomas Kynnersley = Gardner. | Dau. of Col. R. F. Hill.

Thomas Frederick Kynnersley Gardner, living 1892.

Mary = John Rocke, Esq.

Sarah = Thomas Dickens, of Wallerton, Salop.

Sir Edward Littleton, = Bt., of Pillarton. | Mary Wolrich.

a quo Lord Hatherton.

Elizabeth, dau. = of Sir Thomas Wolrich, Bart. | Sir Walter Wrottesley 2nd Bart.

Elizabeth = Wrottesley. | Sir Francis Wolrich.

Sir Walter Wrottesley, 3rd Bart. = Eleanor, dau. of Sir Thos. Archer.

Sir Walter Wrottesley, 4th Bart. = Frances, dau. of John Grey, of Envil, by Catherine, dau. of Edward, Lord Dudley.

Earl of Dudley.

Rowland Wingfield, ed. at Westminster and at Orial Oxford, purchased Onslow, Shropshire, Sheriff 1753, ob. at the Whitehall, Shrewsbury, 1818, aged 90, mar. 1764.

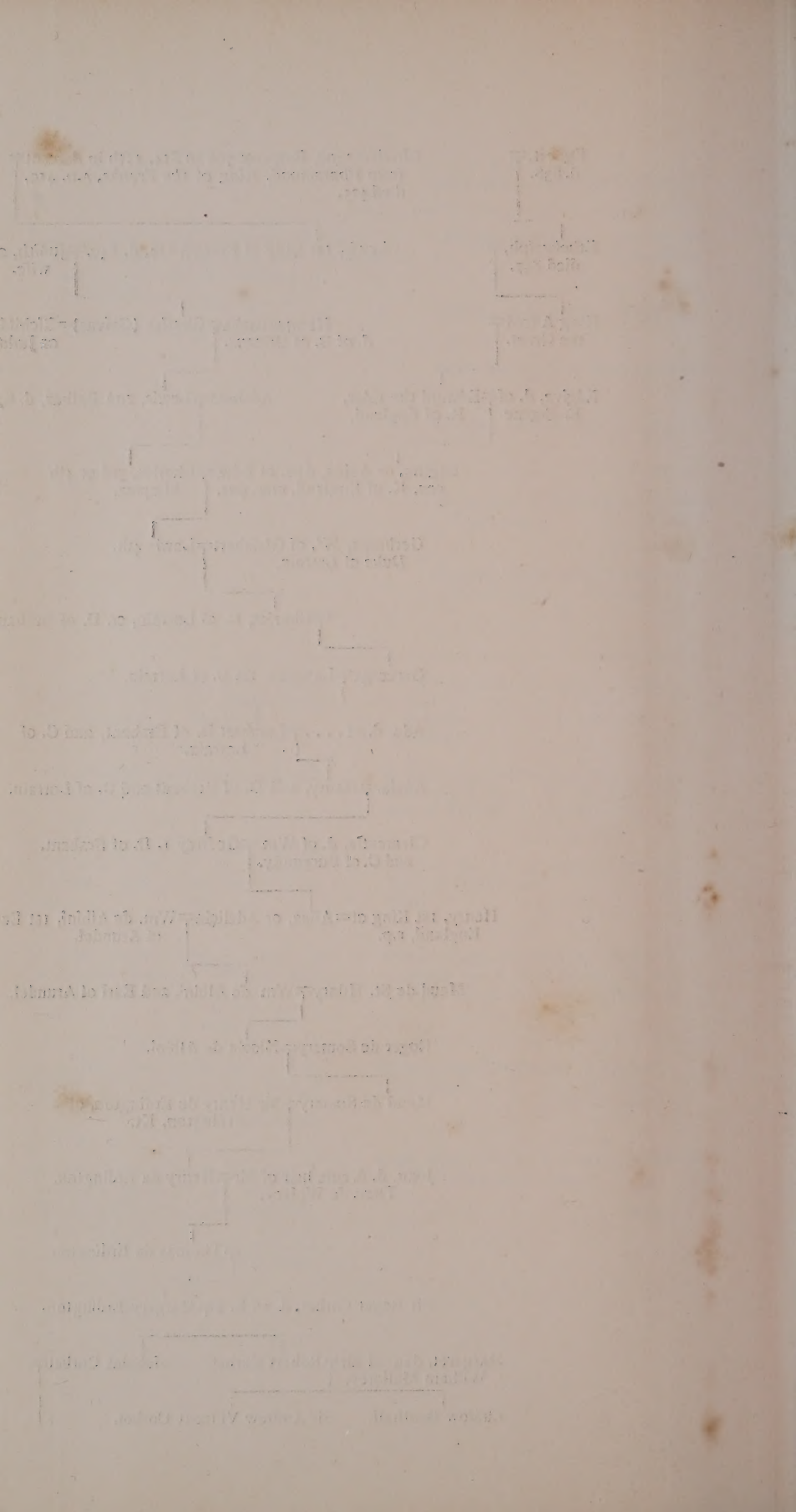
Mary, dau. of = Sir W. W. Bagot, Bart., of Blithfield, Stafford, by Lady Barbara Legge, dau. of Wm. E. of Dartmouth.

John Wingfield, of Onslow, b. 1769, = Col. in the Army, Sheriff of Salop 1824, and Mayor of Shrewsbury 1834.

Mary Ann, dau. of Rev. John Rocke, of Shrewsbury, Rector, and Lord of the Manor of Clungunford.

Margaret = Edmund Littlehales Esq., of Shrewsbury, of the family of Littlehales of Wyke, next Benthall, Salop.

a quo Vaughan of Dolymelynllyn now resident at Chilton Grove, Shrewsbury.
[2 Burkes L. G., 1853, page 1467 note.]



GARDINER.

Arms of Gardiner: *Or*, on a chevron *gules* between three griffins heads, erased *azure*, two lions counterpassant *or*.

Robert Gardiner from Wigan, co. Lancaster, M.I. = Mary, dau of . . . . . Palmer, and sister to Sir William Palmer, of Bedfordshire.

William Gardiner, of Rocke Court, co. Southampton, created a Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of King Charles II., and a Baronet in the same year, Dec. 24, 1660, died 1691. = Jane, sole dau. and heir of Robert Brocas, of Beaurepaire, co. Southampton, Esq.

Bernard Gardiner, D.C.L., 1698, warden of All Souls' College, Oxford, 1702, died 1726. = Grace, dau. of Sir Sebastian Smythe, Kt., died Dec. 24, 1747, aged 69, bur. at Cuddesden.

Sir Brocas Gardiner, 2nd Bart., a Commissioner of the Stamp Office, died Jan. 13, 1739-40, aged 76, bur. at St. George the Martyr, Middlesex. = Alicia, dau. of Sir John Kelynge, Knt., son of the Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, she died Jan. 3, 1734, aged 66.

Edward.
Ralph.
James.

Elizabeth, mar. John Robinson, Vicar of Chalgrove, co. Oxford.

Whalley. =

Robert Whalley, M.D., of Oriel College, Oxford, born at Blackburn July 13, 1713, mar. at Cowley, co. Oxford, 1742, died April 2, 1769, bur. at Cowley. = Grace, dau. of Bernard Gardiner, born Oct. 6, 1716, died Jan. 5, 1777, buried with her husband.

Jane, born May 5, 1713, died July 9, 1719.

Sir William Gardiner, of Roche Court, 3rd Bart., died Oct. 20, 1779, bur. at Fareham, Hants, s.p. M.I. = ... dau. of . . . . . Cole, died July 24, 1747, bur. at Fareham, s.p., M.I.

Brocas and Barnard, died s.p.

Frances, mar. . . . . Hook, of Portsmouth, and had a dau. who died inf.

Catherine, mar. Edward Kay, of Hatton Garden, died s.p.

1. John Whalley, eldest son, born at St. Giles's, Oxford, May 26, 1743, bapt. there June 22, created a Baronet Dec. 28, 1752, took the name and arms of Gardiner by sign manual, dated Nov. 11, 1779, pursuant to the request of the late Sir William Gardiner, Bart., and the name of Smythe in 1797, D.C.L. Oxf. 1793, died s.p. 1797, having married Martha Newcome, dau. of the Dean of Rochester.

1st wife, Eliza, 2nd dau. of Rich. Assheton, D.D., Warden of Manchester, died Sept. 8, 1785, aged 24. = 4. Sir James Whalley Smythe Gardiner, of Clerkhill, co. Lancaster, 2nd Baronet, born at St. Giles's, Oxford, Oct 1, 1748, of Magd. Coll., Oxford, M.A., 1762, and of the Middle Temple London, Nov. 30, 1768, mar. at Middleton, co. Lanc., Oct. 28, 1784, died Aug. 21, 1805, bur. at Whalley. = 2nd wife, Jane, dau. of Robert Master, D.D., Rector of Croston, m. Dec. 3, 1789.

6. Thomas William Whalley, born Sept. 2, 1754, unmar. in 1787.

Sir James Whalley Gardiner, only child, born at Clerkhill, September 2, 1785, 3rd Baronet 1805, M.A. Oxford, 1806, died Oct 22, 1851. = Frances, 2nd dau. of Oswald Mosley, Esq., of Bolesworth Castle, co. Chester, and sister of Sir Oswald Mosley, of Ancoats, Bart., mar. 1807.

Robert Whalley, Esq. born Oct. 7, 1790, died unmar. seised of the Lancashire estate.

Elizabeth-Jane, born Jan. 29, 1792, mar. = S. Jellicoe, Esq., of Uplands, Hants.

George Streynsham Jellicoe, M.A., All Souls' Coll. Oxf. Vicar of St. Peter's, Chorley, 1860-71. And other children.

John Master Whalley of Clerkhill, Rector of Slaidburn, born Jan. 1, 1793, died Oct. 27, 1861, bur. at Whalley. = Hannah, dau. of Mr. Joseph Nightingale, of Radholme, Laund, died Jan. 4, 1841.

James Streynsham, only son, died Sept. 5, 1845, in his fifth year.

Barbara Smythe, born Feb. 14, 1794.
Grace, born May, 11, 1795, died 1870, bur. at Whalley.
William, born July 29, 1796, died Mar. 10, 1860, bur at Whalley, unmar.
Thomas, born Aug. 18, 1797, died April 28, 1800.
Caroline Margaret, born Oct. 17, 1798.

James, born Sept. . . . . 1812, died Oct. 11, 1837.

Sir John Brocas Whalley Smythe Gardiner, 4th Bart., born March 16, 1814, died at Roche Court, October 6th, 1868, when the title became extinct. = Mary Harriet, widow of Capt. James A. Forrest, 5th Fusiliers, mar. 1861.

Mabel Katherine, born Aug. 6, 1863, only child, whose trustees sold the Clerkhill estate, June 1871.

Frances-Elizabeth, died 1857.
Barbara, married Lieut. Seymour Yorke Brown, R.N., who died Feb. 3, 1846.
Grace-Emily.
Mary-Anna, mar. Sept 13, 1849, Lieut. Montague Burrows, R.N., now M.A. Oxon, and Chichele Professor of Modern History.

SMYTHE.

Arms of Smythe: Per chevron *argent* and *sable*, three anvils counterchanged.

Sebastian Smythe, D.D., Canon of Christ Church, Oxford, died April 29, 1674, bur. at Christ Church, M.I. = Dorothy, dau. of . . . . . died Dec. 9, 1683.

Sir Sebastian Smythe, of Cuddesdon, co. Oxford, bapt. at Christ Church, June 18, 1644, Knighted July 11, 1685, a Bencher, of the Middle Temple, 1697, died July 21, 1733, aged 89. = Grace, dau. of . . . . . Astyn, of . . . . co. Stafford.

Edward Smythe, born . . . . . died Oct. 31, 1700.

Sebastian Smythe, bur. at Cuddesden Dec. 6, 1752, aged 75. = Hester, dau. of . . . . . Lowndes, of . . . . . born Mar. 26, 1680, bapt. at Chiswick, April 11, following.

Dorothy, died Nov. 25, 1733, s.p., aged 64. = James Stopes, Rector of Brightwell, co. Oxford. He married again and had issue.

Barbara Smythe, of Cuddesden, co. Oxford, only child, died unmarried Jan. 27, 1787, aged about 75, bur. at Cuddesden.

2. Barnard.
3. Robert.
5. Barnard.
Barbara.
All died unmar.

Grace, born, Aug. 20, 1752, mar. April 21, 1772. = Sir William Henry Ashhurst, Knt., of Ashhurst, co. Lanc. one of the Judges of the Court of King's Bench, died Nov. 1807.

1. William Henry Ashhurst, born Oct. 19, 1778, M.P. for Oxfordshire 1815-30, died June, 3, 1846. = Elizabeth, eldest dau. of Oswald Mosley, of Bolesworth Castle, and sister to Lady Gardiner. 1st wife.

John Henry Ashhurst, Esq., of Waterstock, co. Oxford, 1872.

2. Henry John, died inf.
3. James Henry Ashhurst, died unmar. in E. Ind.
4. Thomas Henry Ashhurst, D.C.L., Fellow of All Souls' Coll. Oxf.
Grace, only dau., born in Spring Gardens Dec. 6, 1773, mar. Oct. 6, 1796, Georg Dorrien, Esq.

From Whitaker's History of Whalley, London 1876, Vol. 2, p. 18. (Chart.).

THEOPHILUS GARDNER, of Coleraine, in the County of Londonderry, in the Kingdom of Ireland. Joined King William's Army as a Cadet, made an Ensign 4th April, 1692. = Margaret, dau. of .. .. White.

William Gardner, of Coleraine aforesaid, Commanded a Company in the defence of the City of Derry, under King William, 1689, ob. young. = ... living 1689, survived her husband.

William Gardner, Esquire, Lieutenant-Colonel of the 11th Regiment of Dragoons, born at Coleraine 24th March, 1691, died 14th August, 1762, and buried at Uttoxeter in the County of Stafford. = Elizabeth, eldest daughter and co-heir of Valentine Farrington, of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, M.D. Born 5th December, 1708, married at Preston, 7th December, 1729, ob. 16th August, 1783, and buried at Leyland, co. Lancaster.

1st wife, Alida, 3rd dau. of Col. Robert Livingstone, of Livingstone Manor in the Province of New York. Married at the Old Church, New York, 1762, ob. Sep. 1791, aged 39, buried at St. George's Burial Ground, Oxford Road.

Valentine Gardner, Esq., late a Major in the Army, born 6th & bapt. at Uttoxeter aforesaid, 16th May, 1739, living 1794. = 2nd wife, Frances, 2nd dau. of Samuel Holworthy of Elsworth, Com. Cambridge, Esq., and widow of Framingham Thruston, of Weston, co. Suffolk, Esq., married at Bath, 11th December, 1792.

Sarah, born at Utoxeter 26th May, 1745, married 9th Nov. 1771, Henry Humphreys, of London, merchant. She died at Islington, Com. Middlesex, 27th May, 1778.

William Gardner, of Liverpool, Merchant, born in the parish of St. George the Martyr, Queen Square, London, died unmarried 27th Oct., 1788, buried at Bath.

Henry, born 22nd July, and died 23rd Nov., 1740.

1st husband, Robert Barrie, Esq., an officer in the Army married at St. Augustine, East Florida, 10th May, 1772, died 21st May, 1775. = Dolly, born at Uttoxeter aforesaid, 29th Sept 1751, living 1794.

2nd husband, George Clayton, of Lostock Hall, near Preston, Com. Lanc., Esq. Married 22nd Sept. 1784.

Mildred, born at Uttoxeter aforesaid, 5th June, 1738, obit. unmarried 29th December, 1758.

Margareta, born at Uttoxeter aforesaid, 21st April, 1750, ob. at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 8th November, 1777.

Agnes, born at Uttoxeter aforesaid, 16th, Nov., 1735, unmarried 1794.

Anne born at Uttoxeter aforesaid, 1st May, 1733. Widow (1794) of Thomas Dixon, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne Gent., whose issue, a son, is dead.

Elizabeth, born at Preston, in the county of Lancaster, 28th Aug., 1730, ob. 30th Aug., 1738, bur. at Uttoxeter.

Henry Farrington, Gardner, Esq., Col. Commandant of the 20th Regiment of Dragoons, born at Uttoxeter 1st July, 1747, died unmarried in Jamaica, 20th July, 1792.

Allen Gardner, Esq., one of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, M.P. for the Borough of Plymouth, Major-General of Marines, & Admiral of the Blue, born at Uttoxeter aforesaid, 12th April 1742, Created a Baronet of Great Britain by Patent, dated 9th Sept., 1794, and a Peer of Ireland by the title of Baron Gardner of Uttoxeter, Anno 1800. = Susanna, Hyde, sole dau. and heir of Francis Gale, of Liguanea, in the parish of St. Andrews, in the Island of Jamaica, born in that parish 3rd May, 1749, (widow of Sabine Turner, of Jamaica, Esquire, who died s.p.), married at Kingston in the said Island, 20th May, 1769, living 1794, and 1800.

William Linnæus Gardner, Esq., a Capt. in the Army, born at Livingstone Manor aforesaid, living unmarried 1794, aged 22.

Valentina Gardner, born in the parish of St. Mary, at Bury St. Edmunds, in the county of Suffolk, 1794.

Alan Hyde Gardner, a Captain in the Royal Navy, born in the parish of St. Margarets, Westminster, 6th Feb., 1771, living 1800. = Maria Elizabeth, only daughter of Thomas Adderley, of Innishanon, in the county of Cork, and of the Grange nr. Dublin, Esquire, sometime Member of Parliament for the County of Cork, married at Madras, in the East Indies, March 1796, living 1800.

Francis Farrington Gardner, Esq., a Capt. in the Royal Navy, born at Widley, co. Hants, 21st June, 1772, living 1800.

William Henry Gardner, a Capt. in the Royal Artillery, born at Kingston, in Jamaica, 6th Oct., 1774, living 1800.

Henry Costley Gardner, born at Portsmouth, 1st Aug., 1777, died 5th Nov., 1792, buried at St. Martins in the Fields.

The Honble. Herbert Gardner, of Shepherd's Well, Dover, co. Kent, late a Capt. in the Royal Regiment of Artillery, Knight of the 4th Class of the Imperial Russian Order of St. Wolodimer, born 20th Aug., 1781, at Portsmouth, living 1842. = Mary Anne, youngest dau. of John Cornwall, of Hendon, co. Middlesex, married 7th Nov., 1804, at St. Marylebone, co. Middlesex.

Edward Gardner, born in the parish of St. Marylebone, in the county of Middlesex, 9th March, 1784, living 1800.

Valentine Gardner, born in the parish of St. Marylebone aforesaid, 30th Nov. 1785, died 1st Feb., 1786, buried there.

Valentine Gardner, born in the parish of St. Andrews, Liguanea, in Jamaica, 20th March, 1787, living 1800.

Samuel Martin Gardner, born at sea on board His Majesty's Ship Europa, 10th August, 1789, living 1800.

John Cornwall, of Grosvenor Place, Esq., living 1800. = Susanna Hall, born at Widley, in the county of Hants, 1st July, 1773, married at St. Martins in the Fields, 7th Jan., 1794, living 1800.

Alan Hyde Gardner, born 18th and died 26th, Dec., 1808.

Marianne, eldest dau., born 25th Feb., 1807, bapt. at Eltham, married 6th Mar., 1834, at Dover, to Robert Shore Milnes Bouchette, of Quebec, died 27th July, 1834, buried at Quebec.

Sophia, 2nd dau. and coheir expectant, born 14th Jan., 1812, bapt at Eltham, married 23rd Jan., 1842, at St. James's Dover, to Robert Richardson, of Dover, both living 1842.

Georgiana, 3rd dau. and coheir expectant, born 9th July, 1813, bapt. at Eltham, married 6th March, 1834, at Dover, to Charles Sergison Smith, of the Dragoon Guards, both living 1842.

Eleanor, 4th and youngest dau. and coheir expectant, born 12th July, 1816, bapt. at Eltham, living unmarried, 1842.

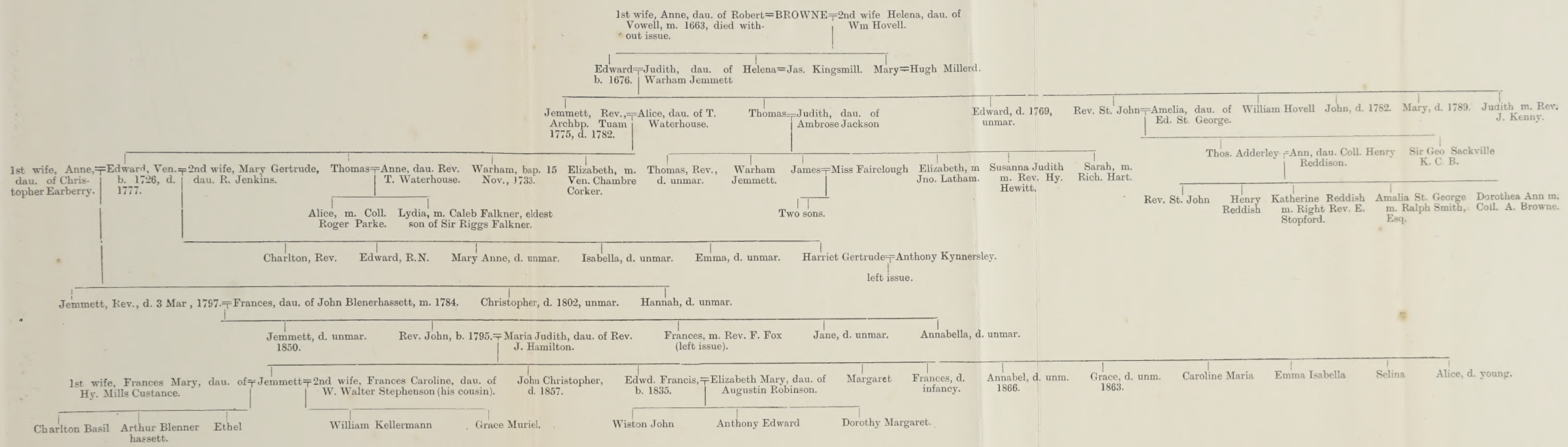
John Cornwall, born in the parish of St. Peter le Poor, Old Broad Street, 22nd Jan., 1795.

Susan, born in the parish of St. George, Hanover Square, 20th May, 1797.

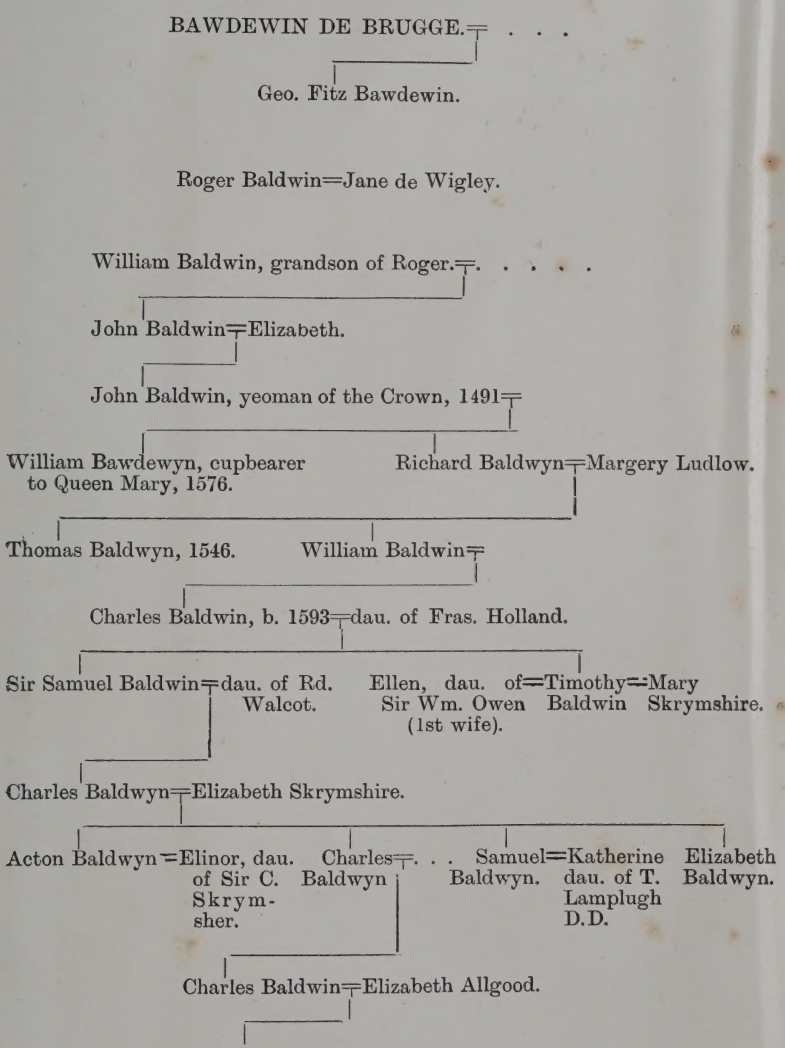
Alan Gardner Cornwall, born in the parish of St. George, Hanover Square, 16th July, 1798.

William Henry Cornwall, born in the parish of St. George, Hanover Square, 4th Sept., 1799.

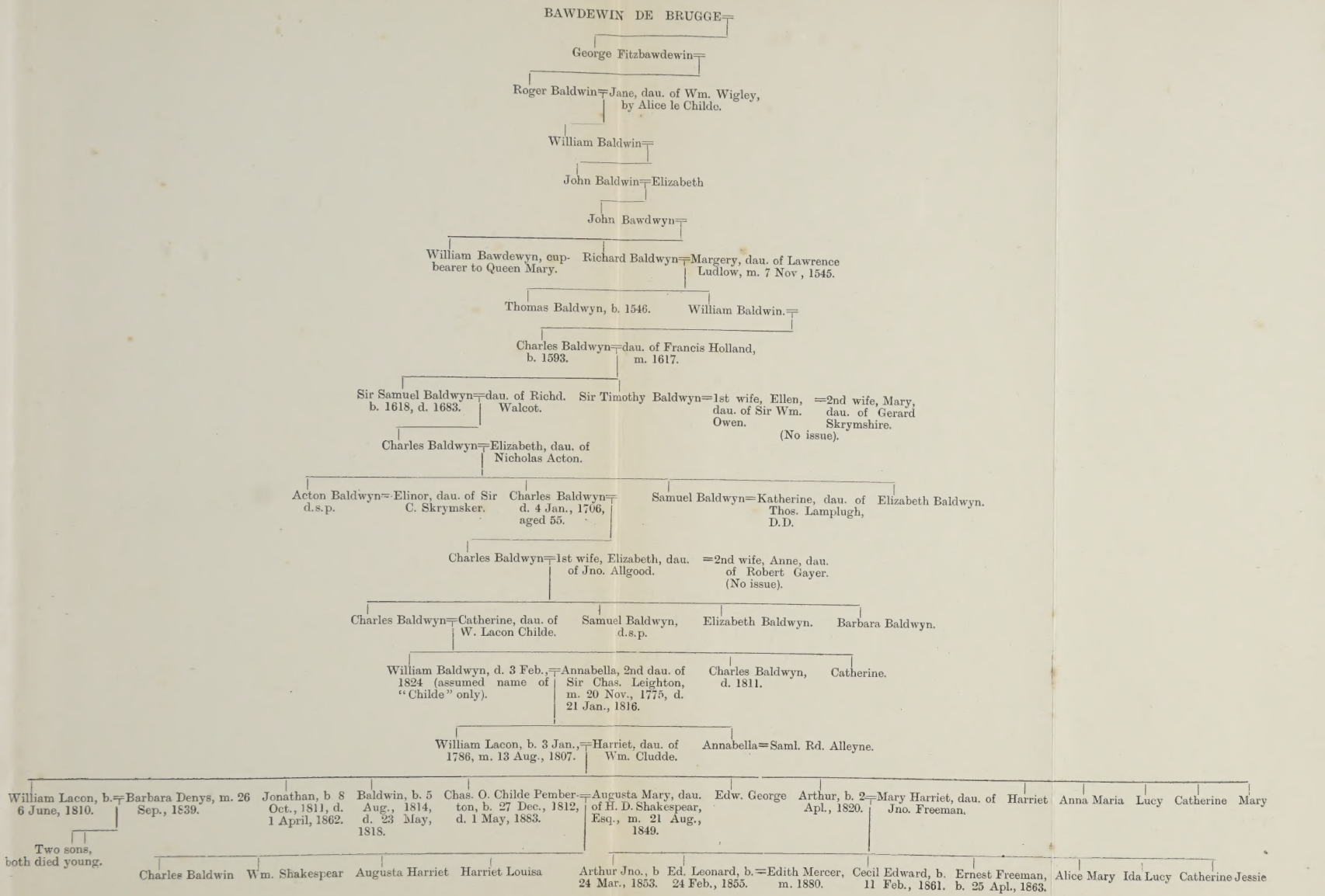
BROWNE OF RIVERSTOWN.



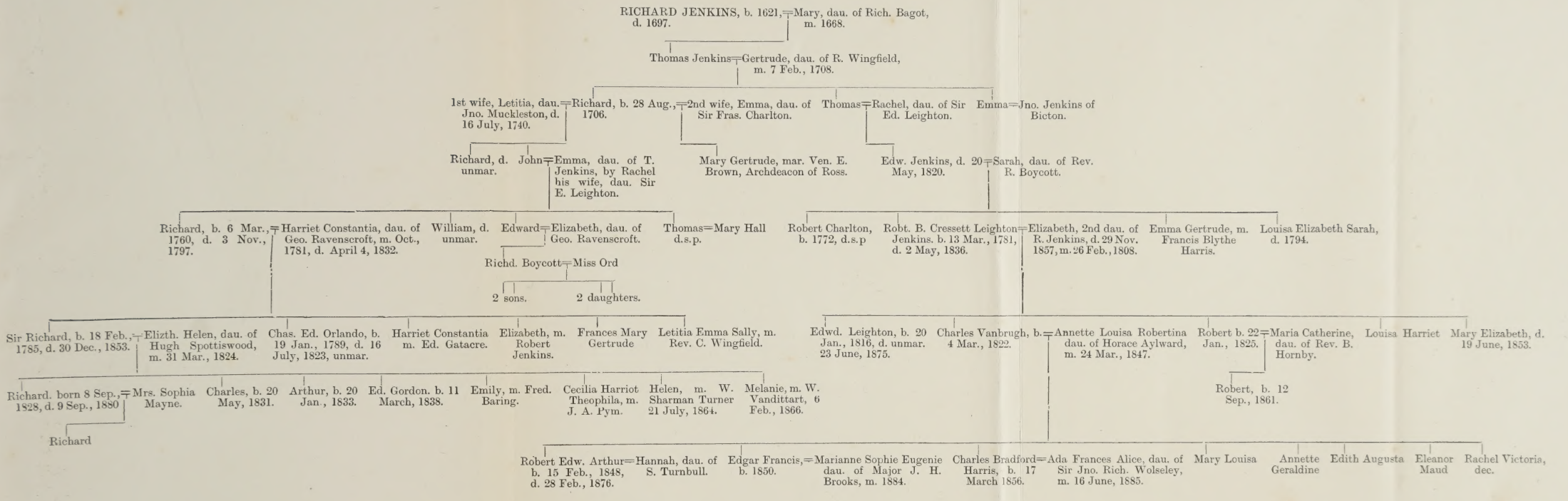
CHILDE OF DIDLEBURY.


BAWDEWIN DE BRUGGE. . . .
Geo. Fitz Bawdewin.
Roger Baldwin=Jane de Wigley.
William Baldwin, grandson of Roger. . . . . .
John Baldwin=Elizabeth.
John Baldwin, yeoman of the Crown, 1491
William Bawdewyn, cupbearer to Queen Mary, 1576.
Richard Baldwyn=Margery Ludlow.
Thomas Baldwyn, 1546.
William Baldwin
Charles Baldwin, b. 1593=dau. of Fras. Holland.
Sir Samuel Baldwin=dau. of Rd. Walcot.
Ellen, dau. of Sir Wm. Owen (1st wife).
=Timothy Baldwin=Mary Skrymshire.
Charles Baldwyn=Elizabeth Skrymshire.
Acton Baldwyn=Elinor, dau. of Sir C. Skrymsher.
Charles Baldwyn . . .
Samuel Baldwyn.
=Katherine dau. of T. Lamplugh D.D.
Elizabeth Baldwyn.
Charles Baldwin=Elizabeth Allgood.

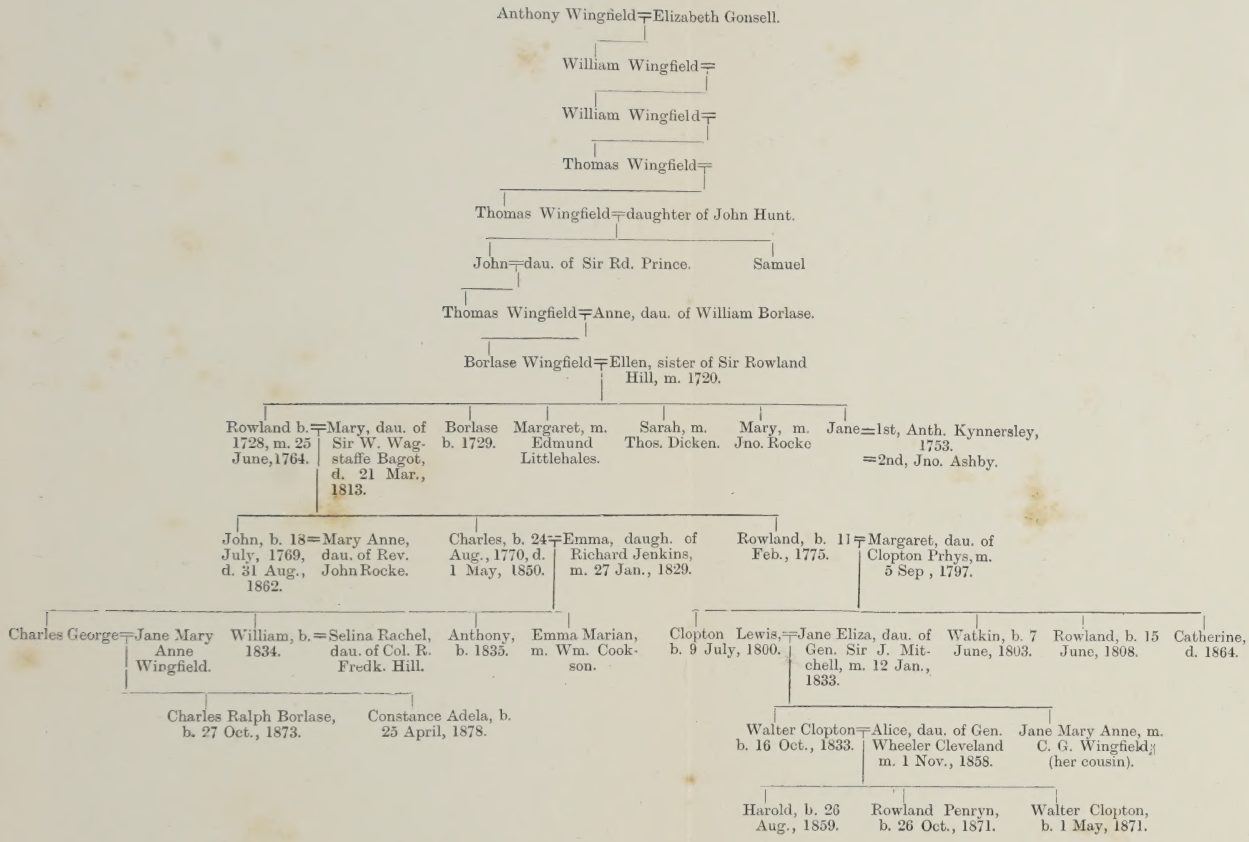
CHILDE PEMBERTON OF MILLICHOPE.


BAWDEWIN DE BRUGGE
George Fitzbawdewin
Roger Baldwin
Jane, dau. of Wm. Wigley, by Alice le Childe.
William Baldwin
John Baldwin
Elizabeth
John Bawdwyn
William Bawdewyn, cup-bearer to Queen Mary.
Richard Baldwyn
Margery, dau. of Lawrence Ludlow, m. 7 Nov, 1545.
Thomas Baldwyn, b. 1546.
William Baldwin.
Charles Baldwyn b. 1593.
dau. of Francis Holland, m. 1617.
Sir Samuel Baldwyn b. 1618, d. 1683.
dau. of Richd. Walcot.
Sir Timothy Baldwyn
1st wife, Ellen, dau. of Sir Wm. Owen.
2nd wife, Mary, dau. of Gerard Skrymshire. (No issue).
Charles Baldwyn
Elizabeth, dau. of Nicholas Acton.
Acton Baldwyn d.s.p.
Elinor, dau. of Sir C. Skrymsker.
Charles Baldwyn d. 4 Jan., 1706, aged 55.
Samuel Baldwyn
Katherine, dau. of Thos. Lamplugh, D.D.
Elizabeth Baldwyn.
Charles Baldwyn
1st wife, Elizabeth, dau. of Jno. Allgood.
2nd wife, Anne, dau. of Robert Gayer. (No issue).
Charles Baldwyn
Catherine, dau. of W. Lacon Childe.
Samuel Baldwyn, d.s.p.
Elizabeth Baldwyn.
Barbara Baldwyn.
William Baldwyn, d. 3 Feb., 1824 (assumed name of "Childe" only).
Annabella, 2nd dau. of Sir Chas. Leighton, m. 20 Nov., 1775, d. 21 Jan., 1816.
Charles Baldwyn, d. 1811.
Catherine.
William Lacon, b. 3 Jan., 1786, m. 13 Aug., 1807.
Harriet, dau. of Wm. Cludde.
Annabella
Saml. Rd. Alleyne.
William Lacon, b. 6 June, 1810.
Barbara Denys, m. 26 Sep., 1839.
Jonathan, b 8 Oct., 1811, d. 1 April, 1862.
Baldwin, b. 5 Aug., 1814, d. 23 May, 1818.
Chas. O. Childe Pemberton, b. 27 Dec., 1812, d. 1 May, 1883.
Augusta Mary, dau. of H. D. Shakespear, Esq., m. 21 Aug., 1849.
Edw. George
Arthur, b. 2 Apl., 1820.
Mary Harriet, dau. of Jno. Freeman.
Harriet
Anna Maria
Lucy
Catherine
Mary
Two sons, both died young.
Charles Baldwin
Wm. Shakespear
Augusta Harriet
Harriet Louisa
Arthur Jno., b 24 Mar., 1853.
Ed. Leonard, b. 24 Feb., 1855.
Edith Mercer, m. 1880.
Cecil Edward, b. 11 Feb., 1861.
Ernest Freeman, b. 25 Apl., 1863.
Alice Mary
Ida Lucy
Catherine Jessie

JENKINS OF CHARLTON HILL AND CRUCKTON.


RICHARD JENKINS, b. 1621, d. 1697.
Mary, dau. of Rich. Bagot, m. 1668.
Thomas Jenkins
Gertrude, dau. of R. Wingfield, m. 7 Feb., 1708.
1st wife, Letitia, dau. Jno. Muckleston, d. 16 July, 1740.
Richard, b. 28 Aug., 1706.
2nd wife, Emma, dau. of Sir Fras. Charlton.
Thomas
Rachel, dau. of Sir Ed. Leighton.
Emma
Jno. Jenkins of Bicton.
Richard, d. unmar.
John
Emma, dau. of T. Jenkins, by Rachel his wife, dau. Sir E. Leighton.
Mary Gertrude, mar. Ven. E. Brown, Archdeacon of Ross.
Edw. Jenkins, d. 20 May, 1820.
Sarah, dau. of Rev. R. Boycott.
Richard, b. 6 Mar., 1760, d. 3 Nov., 1797.
Harriet Constantia, dau. of Geo. Ravenscroft, m. Oct., 1781, d. April 4, 1832.
William, d. unmar.
Edward
Elizabeth, dau. of Geo. Ravenscroft.
Thomas
Mary Hall d.s.p.
Robert Charlton, b. 1772, d.s.p
Robt. B. Cressett Leighton Jenkins. b. 13 Mar., 1781, d. 2 May, 1836.
Elizabeth, 2nd dau. of R. Jenkins, d. 29 Nov. 1857, m. 26 Feb., 1808.
Emma Gertrude, m. Francis Blythe Harris.
Louisa Elizabeth Sarah, d. 1794.
Richd. Boycott
Miss Ord
2 sons.
2 daughters.
Sir Richard, b. 18 Feb., 1785, d. 30 Dec., 1853.
Elizth. Helen, dau. of Hugh Spottiswood, m. 31 Mar., 1824.
Chas. Ed. Orlando, b. 19 Jan., 1789, d. 16 July, 1823, unmar.
Harriet Constantia m. Ed. Gatacre.
Elizabeth, m. Robert Jenkins.
Frances Mary Gertrude
Letitia Emma Sally, m. Rev. C. Wingfield.
Edwd. Leighton, b. 20 Jan., 1816, d. unmar. 23 June, 1875.
Charles Vanbrugh, b. 4 Mar., 1822.
Annette Louisa Robertina dau. of Horace Aylward, m. 24 Mar., 1847.
Robert b. 22 Jan., 1825.
Maria Catherine, dau. of Rev. B. Hornby.
Louisa Harriet
Mary Elizabeth, d. 19 June, 1853.
Richard. born 8 Sep., 1828, d. 9 Sep., 1880
Mrs. Sophia Mayne.
Charles, b. 20 May, 1831.
Arthur, b. 20 Jan., 1833.
Ed. Gordon. b. 11 March, 1838.
Emily, m. Fred. Baring.
Cecilia Harriot Theophila, m. J. A. Pym.
Helen, m. W. Sharman Turner 21 July, 1864.
Melanie, m. W. Vandittart, 6 Feb., 1866.
Robert, b. 12 Sep., 1861.
Richard
Robert Edw. Arthur b. 15 Feb., 1848, d. 28 Feb., 1876.
Hannah, dau. of S. Turnbull.
Edgar Francis, b. 1850.
Marianne Sophie Eugenie dau. of Major J. H. Brooks, m. 1884.
Charles Bradford Harris, b. 17 March 1856.
Ada Frances Alice, dau. of Sir Jno. Rich. Wolseley, m. 16 June, 1885.
Mary Louisa
Annette Geraldine
Edith Augusta
Eleanor Maud
Rachel Victoria, dec.

WINGFIELD OF ONSLOW.


Anthony Wingfield=Elizabeth Gonsell.
William Wingfield=
William Wingfield=
Thomas Wingfield=
Thomas Wingfield=daughter of John Hunt.
John=dau. of Sir Rd. Prince.
Samuel
Thomas Wingfield=Anne, dau. of William Borlase.
Borlase Wingfield=Ellen, sister of Sir Rowland Hill, m. 1720.
Rowland b. 1728, m. 25 June, 1764.
=Mary, dau. of Sir W. Wagstaffe Bagot, d. 21 Mar., 1813.
Borlase b. 1729.
Margaret, m. Edmund Littlehales.
Sarah, m. Thos. Dicken.
Mary, m. Jno. Rocke
Jane=1st, Anth. Kynnersley, 1753.
=2nd, Jno. Ashby.
John, b. 18 July, 1769, d. 31 Aug., 1862.
=Mary Anne, dau. of Rev. John Rocke.
Charles, b. 24 Aug., 1770, d. 1 May, 1850.
=Emma, daugh. of Richard Jenkins, m. 27 Jan., 1829.
Rowland, b. 11 Feb., 1775.
=Margaret, dau. of Clopton Prhys, m. 5 Sep, 1797.
Charles George=Jane Mary Anne Wingfield.
William, b. 1834.
=Selina Rachel, dau. of Col. R. Fredk. Hill.
Anthony, b. 1835.
Emma Marian, m. Wm. Cookson.
Clopton Lewis, b. 9 July, 1800.
=Jane Eliza, dau. of Gen. Sir J. Mitchell, m. 12 Jan., 1833.
Watkin, b. 7 June, 1803.
Rowland, b. 15 June, 1808.
Catherine, d. 1864.
Charles Ralph Borlase, b. 27 Oct., 1873.
Constance Adela, b. 25 April, 1878.
Walter Clopton, b. 16 Oct., 1833.
=Alice, dau. of Gen. Wheeler Cleveland m. 1 Nov., 1858.
Jane Mary Anne, m. C. G. Wingfield (her cousin).
Harold, b. 26 Aug., 1859.
Rowland Penryn, b. 26 Oct., 1871.
Walter Clopton, b. 1 May, 1871.